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That's where the Victrola is pre-eminent.

NEW MODELS

JUST RECEIVED.

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EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:

MOUTRIE'S.



Modifying doors
Sounding boards
Goose-neck tube and tone arm
System of changeable needles

[31-6]

APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES IN

CHINA AND JAPAN.

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ASAHI BEER.

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY



CO. TOKIO JAPAN.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

HONGKONG.

979



GIVE YOUR RAZOR A

NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

Remember we do all kinds of

75 Cts. sharpen Clippers, Shears, Scissors,
per Pocket Knives, Surgical Instru-
Dosen. ments, etc.

WE SHARPEN EVERYTHING
CAMPBELL, MOORE & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1915. [687]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

JUST RECEIVED:

SEEDS.

GRACA & CO.

No. 11A, CANNON ROAD,

Hongkong

Hongkong, 18th August, 1915. [725]

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE. Sure Signs of Blood Impurity.

The continual appearing through the skin of ECZEMA, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, BLACKHEADS, PIMPLES, BOILS, SORES AND ERUPTIONS OF ANY KIND.

The throbbing aching pains of BAD LEGS, ULCERS, ABSCESSSES, SORO, FULG, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BLOOD POISON, PILES.

The Dread Grip of RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, GOUT.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

For selection of testimonials see pamphlet round bottle.

OVER 50 YEARS' SUCCESS.
PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.

Clarke's
Blood
Mixture

By reasons of its Remarkable
Blood Purifying Properties
is universally recognised as

THE WORLD'S BEST REMEDY FOR
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

[65]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular Enthusiasm
to all Bore and Sizes

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLER
SHOT. From No. 10 to 55SG. at 16, 47 and
47.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES
and ALL GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915

[509]

OPIUM MONOPOLY IN
HONGKONG.

Mr. R. O. Hutchison, Superintendent of Imports and Exports, in his report for 1914 has the following to say on the subject of the Opium Monopoly:-

The lease of the Opium Farm expired on February 28th, 1914. It had already been decided that on the expiration of this lease the preparation and retail sale of opium in the Colony should be under the direct control of the Government and the management was placed in the hands of this department. I would like at once to express my gratitude to the members of the Opium Farm, and more particularly to the manager, Mr. Chan Kai-ming, for the assistance given me in taking over and for much valuable advice. The system adopted was practically that of the Farmer. Certain modifications were introduced from the Singapore Monopoly which I had the opportunity of visiting in 1913, and where I gained much from the experience of Mr. F. J. Baddeley, the Superintendent.

The Government purchased a certain quantity of raw opium towards the end of 1913 through Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., who acted as agents. Later an arrangement was come to with the Indian Government for a regular monthly supply. The shipping arrangements were left in the hands of Messrs. David Sassoon & Co. and have been very satisfactory.

The Opium Factory at Wanchai which had been used by successive farmers was leased by the Government and the fittings which had been in use were taken over. The factory was put under the charge of Mr. H. Alan Taylor, who was appointed Monopoly Analyst. Practically the whole of the Opium Farmer's boiling staff were re-engaged, and Sergeant G. Watt of the Police was appointed a Revenue Officer to supervise their work. The work at the factory has proceeded smoothly from the commencement. A laboratory was fitted up at the factory and all analytical work connected with opium and intoxicating liquor is now done by the department.

For the packing and sale of prepared opium, the shed at the back of the Harbour Office, formerly used by the Sanitary Department, was converted into offices. The packing staff and other employees of the Farmer were taken over as far as possible and their work has been satisfactory. In the Northern District of the New Territories the Farmer had a branch office at Taiipo and this was kept on under the charge of Mr. H. Anderson, who had formerly worked with the Farmer.

The arrangements for the retail of opium were a little difficult. In Singapore opium is sold to licensees who are allowed to retail to the public at a rate which gives them roughly 10 per cent. profit on their turn-over. It was thought that if this system was adopted in Hongkong licensees would have to sell at a high price, and the Government would be losing a large sum of money. The system of retailing was therefore decided to be that of the Farmer, and there is a little romance concerning it, as he wrote it for his own wedding. He was led to do so, recognising the lack of really suitable wedding hymns. "Fount of All Life" contains many noble and beautiful passages. It will become a favourite at choral weddings.

Mr. Marshall Wood, who resides at Doughty-street, London, W.C., is a man of versatility. He has introduced several useful mechanical inventions and is a keen student of philosophy.

He belongs to a talented family, being a son of Mr. Marshall Wood, the sculptor, whose statue illustrating Hood's "Song of a Shirt" earned him world-wide fame. Mr. Wood was commissioned by the Government of India to do a statue of Queen Victoria for the Delhi Durbar. King Edward and Queen Alexandra, as Princess of Wales, also gave him sittings. Another of Mr. Wood's well-known statues is that of Colborne in St. Anne's-square, Manchester.

A brother of Mr. Marshall Wood, the late Mr. Percy Wood, also gained fame as a sculptor.

The hymn was sung at Miss Lodge's wedding to Mendelssohn's "Brightest and Best." It may also be sung to Dykes' "Strength and Stay."

Fount of All Life, Great Father of Creation,
Bathed in Thy Love through all Eternity;
Grant unto these the glorious consummation
Of earthly love, a union blessed by Thee!
Bless, Lord, this bride, O hold her in Thy
keeping;

Bless, Lord, this man, and shield him safe
from ill;
Grant that their lives in love and gladness
reaping,
May he in sunshine—with Thy Peace be
still.

Teach them, O God, the nobleness of duty;
Give them the crown: unselfishness may
win;
Light in their hearts Thy fires of glowing
beauty—
Loyalty and truth; and keep their ways
from sin.

Link Thou their lives, that Death alone may
sever;
Trace for their feet the brave and sted-
fast way;
Guide Thou their hands in works of good
and true.

Be Thou their Friend, their Guardian
and their Stay.

Grant that Thine unseen ministers be near-
est—
Nearest to help them—through the Night
of Storm;

Yea! and that those who love them best and
dearest,
Meet them, and greet them, at the Break
of Dawn!

Blend them as one, in love that hath no
ending—
Love that no trial, no Time, no Death can
slay.

And, in this life, O lead their steps, ascend-
ing
Ever to Thee and Life's Eternal Day!

Unrefined Indian opium was imported into the Colony for the use of the Government and also for export to Macao for the use of the Macao Opium Farmer.

Very good work was done by the preventive staff during the year. The enormous difference between the price of certified Indian opium and that of unrefined and Persian opium have encouraged attempts to smuggle the drug through the Colony into China on a large scale. A number of large seizures were made during the year, chiefly through the energy of Mr. J. C. Wildem. In spite of these, however, the traffic appears to be on the increase. With the enormous difference in price at present ruling and the strong demand which continues to come from China, it is only possible to deal with this traffic satisfactorily by controlling the supply of opium at its source. There is still a number of centres from which opium can be purchased without difficulty.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR F. V.
DICKINS.

We regret to record the death of Professor Frederick Victor Dickins, C.B., which, according to the *Lancet*, occurred on August 16th. Born on May 24th, 1838, he was educated at Royal School and in Paris. He served as medical officer in the Navy in China and Japan from 1861 to 1866. In 1870 he was called to the Bar, and became an Assistant Registrar in 1882. He was appointed Registrar of the University of London in 1890, and held the appointment until 1901. He was the author of the Japanese portion of the "Life of Sir Harry Parkes," and his other publications included "Primitive and Medieval Japanese Texts," "Hundred Views of Fuji," "The Ching-shingura or Loyal League," besides translations of and commentaries upon works of Far Eastern literature. He was Reader in Japanese at Bristol University. The honour of C.B. was conferred on Professor Dickins in 1901; he was also an Officer d'Académie.

NEW WEDDING HYMN.

ROMANCE OF A LONDON MAN'S
COMPOSITION.

A new wedding hymn, "Fount of All Life," sung at the marriage of Sir Oliver Lodge's daughter, was received with high favour by the wedding party.

The hymn was written by Mr. Marshall Wood, a London gentleman, and there is a little romance concerning it, as he wrote it for his own wedding. He was led to do so, recognising the lack of really suitable wedding hymns.

"Fount of All Life" contains many noble and beautiful passages. It will become a favourite at choral weddings.

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Fount of All Life, Great Father of Creation,
Bathed in Thy Love through all Eternity;
Grant unto these the glorious consummation
Of earthly love, a union blessed by Thee!
Bless, Lord, this bride, O hold her in Thy
keeping;

Bless, Lord, this man, and shield him safe
from ill;
Grant that their lives in love and gladness
reaping,
May he in sunshine—with Thy Peace be
still.

Teach them, O God, the nobleness of duty;
Give them the crown: unselfishness may
win;
Light in their hearts Thy fires of glowing
beauty—
Loyalty and truth; and keep their ways
from sin.

Link Thou their lives, that Death alone may
sever;
Trace for their feet the brave and sted-
fast way;
Guide Thou their hands in works of good
and true.

Be Thou their Friend, their Guardian
and their Stay.

Grant that Thine unseen ministers be near-
est—
Nearest to help them—through the Night
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Blend them as one, in love that hath no
ending—
Love that no trial, no Time, no Death can
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And, in this life, O lead their steps, ascend-
ing
Ever to Thee and Life's Eternal Day!

The author has reserved all rights, and is devoting half the proceeds of the fees to two charitable institutions. Information regarding the hymn will be supplied by the Incorporated Society of Authors, Playwrights and Composers.

Flight-Lieutenant Lord, who was killed during a recent Zeppelin raid, was dancing with his fiancée, a daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Bover, when the Zeppelin alarm was raised. He hurried to the aerodrome and the dance was stopped. Half an hour later he was killed.

HUNS AND SARACENS.

One of the Authors of "Arabic Spain" writing from Niebla (Spain) to the Editor of the *Times* says:-

In *The Times* of the 2nd instant, which has reached me to-day, your Correspondent in New York quotes an article in the *New York Times* in which the following passage occurs:-

"A thousand years from now the awful story of violated Belgium will be read by school-children, as children read to-day of the Hun and the Saracen."

Permit me to say that to compare the German soldier of to-day with the Saracen is to do the Saracen a very grave injustice. The armies of Mahomet did not make war on women and children nor destroy defenceless cities. On the contrary, the famous "Law" of Ali, nephew and son-in-law of the Prophet, expressly forbids these iniquities, and Abu Bekr, successor of Ali in the Khalifate, thus summed up its chief tenets in an address to his troops which might serve as a model to any general to-day:-

"If God gives you the victory do not stain your swords with the blood of women, or weak old men. When marching through the enemy's country do not cut down trees, nor destroy his palms and fruit-trees, nor ravage nor burn his dwellings, but of them and of his cattle take only what you may require. Destroy nothing without necessity; occupy the cities and fortresses, and only destroy those of them which may give shelter to your adversaries. Be merciful to the vanquished and humiliated, and God will be merciful to you. Let there be no falsehood nor double dealing in your treaties and dealings with the enemy, but always be faithful, loyal, and honourable, and keep your word and your promise. Do not disturb the peace of monks or of hermits, nor destroy their dwellings, but put to death the enemy who resists under arms the conditions imposed upon them."

Six hundred years or so after that "Law" was promulgated the co-religionists of the men commanded by Abu Bekr resisted for eight months the flower of the Castilian Army in the ancient Moslem stronghold from which I write, and in the detailed accounts of that long siege given by the Christian chroniclers no single incident is recorded which stained the Moslem arms.

My nephews write from the Dardanelles warning me not to believe all I hear about the "degenerate Turk, for he is a fine fighter." A fine fighter means, I take it, an honourable one. And the question arises whether the atrocities of which we hear in Armenia and elsewhere are to be placed to the credit of these Mahomedans, or whether there has been among them, as there has been practically all the world over, during 40 years of secret preparation, an incubation of the German conception that might is right, carried on with a view to using these "fine fighters" as Germany willed when her "day" should come.

Be that as it may, it would be most unjust that our school-children should be taught to class the Saracen knights of the Age of Chivalry with the German barbarians of to-day.

DR. COOK REFUSED ACCESS
TO HIMALAYAS.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, well-known in connection with his North Pole controversy with Commander Peary, has been refused permission to carry out exploration work on the frontier. Dr. Cook and party, consisting of Dr. Thompson, zoologist, and Mr. A. Brooks, photographer, arrived in Coochabatta from the Straits and Rangoon with the declared intention of trekking through Nepal to the Himalayas, and there exploring in the neighbourhood of Mount Everest. Subsequently this scheme was modified to an ascent of Kinchin-junga. The Government of India have now stated that the party will not be allowed to climb the Himalaya mountains at this time. Dr. Cook's intention, he says, now is to proceed to Singapore on the *Kamang* and thence to Java, Dutch Borneo, or Sumatra, subsequently arriving in America by the New Year, when bills relative to his claims in connection with the North Pole will be introduced in the American Congress.

CONSTRUCTION OF GERMAN
SUBMARINES.

A special correspondent of the *Amsterdam Telegraph*, who visited the German submarine yards at Hoboken (a suburb of Antwerp), stated last month that since the 15th March nine submarines have been constructed there. A British airman almost entirely destroyed one on the 27th April. Two of the submarines launched are now in service, and the remainder are rapidly approaching completion. Since the successful British aerial attack every possible precaution against aerial bombs has been taken. The yard is roofed with steel plating covered with sandbags. Only the hulls are constructed at Hoboken, all the interior parts being made in Germany. One submarine from Hoboken has already been lost. It was called *Kaiser Wilhelm II.* and it carried three officers, one petty officer, and 12 men.

THE NOBLE DYNAMITE TRUST
COMPANY.

LONDON, August 15th.
It was announced last month that the Nobel Dynamite Trust Company, with the British Government's sanction, had arranged to sell its German assets to the Nord Deutsche Bank in consideration of the bank surrendering 1,900,000 of the company's ordinary shares for paying compensation for any shortage. The company's assets consists of British and German stocks. Among the former are shares of Nobel's Explosives Co. of Glasgow, and the Old British Company. Nobel's Explosives Co. of Glasgow will acquire all the British assets and become a separate all-British concern.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

COMPRESS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

JOINED.

1.-The undermentioned, having joined the Corps, are allotted Corps numbers and posted as follows:
No. 1912 Private E. A. Beaumont to Scouts Co. (No. 3 Section).
No. 1913 Sapper E. M. Sloigh to Engineer Company.

LEAVE.

2.-Private A. D. Ball is granted leave of absence from September 29th, 1915, to October 13th, 1915.

PROMOTIONS.

3.-Corporal J. Lennox, Engineer Company, to be Sergeant (Super-numerary).
Corpl. C. A. Middleton-Smith, Engineer Co., to be Sergeant (Super-numerary).
Sapper H. E. Wilson (late Sergeant Singapore Vol. R.E.), Engineer Coy., to be Sergeant (Super-numerary), dated 23rd Sept., 1915.

SIGNALS CAMP ON LANTAU.

4.-The following non-coms. and men of the Signalling Section will parade under Sgt.-Major Blair at Statue Pier to-day, Saturday, 25th inst., at 2.30 p.m., and proceed by launch to Lantau for Station work, returning on Sunday evening:-
Sgt. Silas, Cpl. Lawrence, Lt.-Cpls. Reis and Rocha, Ptes. Chaves, Young, Jacobs, Hurlie, Santos, Reis, Luz and Hill (attached). Uniform to be worn. Haversacks and Waterbottles to be carried.

PRINCESS MARY'S CHRISTMAS GIFT.

5.-Members of the Corps entitled to this and who were not on parade on 14th inst., when the distribution took place, may obtain their gifts on application at Headquarters during the time the Store is open, viz. 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4 to 6 p.m. on Wednesdays, and 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturdays.

PARADES.

6.-Parades for Saturday, 25th inst., nil.

DETAILS.

7.-Gun Club Hill, Kowloon:-
On duty until morning of 26th inst.-
H.K.V.R.
On duty 26th inst. to 3rd prox.-No. 2 Section Artillery Battery.
Officer on duty: Lieut. Danly.

Detachment Camp, Kowloon:-
On duty until morning of 26th inst.-
H.K.V.R.

On duty 26th inst.-Scouts Company.
Officer on duty:-Capt. Stewart.

Note:-Caps, instead of helmets, may be worn by guards and pickets at the Detachment Camp and Gun Club Hill, provided that all the members of each guard and picket are dressed alike.
G. E. Stewart, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PATROLS (CENTRAL).

Friday, September 24th:-
5.50 and 8.50 p.m.-One Sergeant and seven P.Cs. to be detailed by Inspector Wong for each shift.

Saturday, September 25th:-
5.50 and 8.50 p.m.-One Sergeant and seven P.Cs. to be detailed by Inspector Wong. The C.I. will visit each patrol.

Sunday, September 26th:-
5.50 and 8.50 p.m.-One Sergeant and seven P.Cs. to be detailed by Inspector d'Almeida. The Sergeant-Major will visit each patrol.

Monday, September 27th:-
5.50 and 8.50 p.m.-One Sergeant and seven P.Cs. to be detailed by Inspector d'Almeida. Inspector Taylor will visit each patrol.

PATROLS (EASTERN).

Friday, September 24th:-
5.50 p.m.-P.Cs. Hassan and Moosdeen.
8.50 p.m.-P.Cs. Hasham Khan and Rumjahn. Sergeant Khawas Khan will visit.

Saturday, September 25th:-
5.50 p.m.-P.Cs. Nazarin and Moosdeen.
8.50 p.m.-P.Cs. Fatch Deen and Husain. Sergeant Suffad will visit.

Sunday, September 26th:-
5.50 p.m.-P.Cs. Abdul Hamid and Omar.
8.50 p.m.-P.Cs. Santra and Sheikh Hamid. Sergeant Arculli will visit.

PATROLS (WATER POLICE).

Friday, September 24th:-
5.50 p.m.-Wilks (S), Gaskell (S), Henderson (P).

Saturday, September 25th:-
5.50 p.m.-J. Yvanovich (S), V. Yvanovich (S).

Sunday, September 26th:-
5.50 p.m.-Souza (S), Xavier (S).

Monday, September 27th:-
5.50 p.m.-Fothergill (P), Bailey (S), Packham (S).

8.50 p.m.-Weaser (P), Robertson (S), Nicoll (S).

PROMENADE CONCERT, SEPTEMBER 25th.
Inspector Wong will provide three men to take admission money and three men to sell programmes.

Inspector d'Almeida and Crown-Sergeant from their Companies for picket duty. P.Cs. Ablog, White and Williams will also do this duty. Report to Sergeant-Major at main bandstand at 8.15 p.m. sharp.

F. C. JENKIN.

D. S. P. (Reserve).

CURIOUS TRENCH NAMES.

"Eye-Witness" in a despatch, dated the 13th August, gives the following from an official report as illustrating the homely nomenclature of the labyrinth of trenches near Ypres:-
"A patrol went about 150 yards down the old communication between Davies Street and Hyde Park Corner and found the eastern end full of dead Germans." In the same despatch he mentions that among the prisoners taken on the 6th was one bearing the very British name of John Potter. He is a Helgolander of English parentage and became a naturalised German when Britain handed over the island in 1890.

WAR BREVITIES.

On August 24, there were 30,000 alien enemies interned in the United Kingdom.

According to the *Cologne Gazette* iron crosses have been given to 344,749 persons since the outbreak of war.

An official note shows that 1,121 journalists from Britain and the overseas dominions are serving with the colours.

An offer of five lakhs of rupees for aeroplanes for the British service by the Gekwar of Baroda has been accepted by the Viceroy.

An official report shows that the exports from America of spelter during the ten months ending April amounted to over 223,000,000 lbs.

Belgian soldiers to the number of about 200 a day are being given free passes to England for a few days' visit to their families who are among the refugees there.

The German authorities threaten to take stern measures in Germany if the dress-makers do not adopt fashions that require less material than the most recent modes.

A French court-martial has sentenced the racing millionaire Mentone to transportation for life for selling olive oil to a Cologne firm engaged in the manufacture of nitroglycerine.

The *Daily Telegraph* states that in deference to representations that putties are unsuitable for use in trenches in the winter, the War Office has decided to substitute long boots.

The National War Output Committee is arranging to bring to England, for the production of munitions, South African and Australian boiler-makers, millwrights, fitters and engineers.

Grobler, a grandson of President Kruger and a supporter of General Hertzog in the Union Parliament, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment and fined £500 on a charge of treason.

An Italian destroyer sighted a large whale near Leghorn and signalled it to take it for a submarine. As the whale did not reply it was thought to be hostile and the destroyer opened fire, cutting it to pieces.

According to the *Neues Wiener Tagblatt* the German Public Debt has leapt since the beginning of the war from £1,100,000,000 to £1,910,000,000, while that of Austria has gone from £810,000,000 to £1,010,000,000.

The harvest prospects at home have much improved. The shortage of labour has been minimised by the services of soldiers, old men, and school children, while holiday-makers from the towns are also assisting.

The French Government has prohibited the exportation of all wines. It is understood that it wishes to keep all the cheap wines for the troops, and that it will probably permit the exportation of the more expensive sorts.

A neutral traveller who recently returned from a tour through Germany, reports that there is a severe slump in the German textile industry. He says that clothing factories have been stopped owing to the want of Australian and New Zealand wool.

Canon Vrancken, Cardinal Mercier's secretary, has been arrested and imprisoned. The German authorities pretend to have discovered in Belgium the existence of an extensive plot, of which Canon Vrancken is alleged to be the chief instigator.

Yorkshire traders last month were officially notified that unless they remove their wool from the London docks immediately the Government will do the work regardless of cost. There are about 80,000 bales at the docks, and this is causing a congestion of traffic.

Mr. John Still, secretary of the Ceylon Planters' Association, who holds a commission in the 6th East Yorkshire Regiment, has been wounded, and is a prisoner in Gallipoli. He carried to safety a wounded Colonel, injecting morphine into him, although himself wounded.

It is officially announced that the main portion of the South African Overseas Expeditionary Force will be organised as infantry brigades with smaller units to auxiliary services attached. The contingent will be an Imperial unit with the same status as the British regulars.

France is now making a fresh effort at munition-making comparable to England's. Scores of new munition factories have been started, and tens of thousands of workmen have been placed at the manufacturers' disposal. It is officially stated that even now the French Army is equipped to reply to any blow and to take a strong offensive, while every day increases the Franco-British output of munitions.

The only hope of saving the life of a private soldier, the son of a Scottish doctor, in hospital at Northampton, was the performance of a trepanning operation. Sir Victor Horsley was wired to at 11 p.m. and in the early hours of the following morning he reached Northampton, performed the operation successfully, and was back in London for breakfast. He refused to accept a fee.

A remarkable record of family service at the front was created by the departure from Ashford, Kent, for active service of Private Patrick Goulding. Goulding already has his father and ten brothers serving and his arrival in France will complete the dozen male adults of the family on active service, a record which it will be hard to beat. Goulding's father is an old service man and rejoined his regiment from the reserve on the outbreak of war.

CANTON NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, September 22nd.

LOAN FOR REPAIRING DYKES.

Mr. Cheung Kai Yee, Taotai for Yuet Hai, has returned from a tour of inspection up the North, East and West Rivers to view the damage done to the various places by the recent floods. Yesterday he had a meeting with special commissioners Ling and Li, Director Tam, of the Flood Relief Bureau, and numerous other officials, and, after careful discussion, decided to recommend Government to negotiate for a loan to carry out the necessary repairs to the dykes. As soon as this project is completed, he considers that a new field tax should be imposed, the proceeds to be applied towards the repayment of this loan. This scheme has met with general approval, and instructions are reported to have been issued to the various local authorities to adopt a similar method.

Special Commissioners Ling and Li also accompanied Taotai Cheung on his tour, but had to return to Canton after visiting Lung Chung and Lo Lung (East River), being unable to proceed further on account of the shallowness of the river.

The "KUNG YEE" COLLEGE OF MEDICINE. In the endorsement given by the Board of Education to an application for registration made by the Canton "Kung Yee" College of Medicine, the Board says that it cannot see its way to grant its registration on the ground that the standard of education obtaining amongst the students, as demonstrated by the results of the matriculation examinations, is far below the requirements laid down by the Board, and also that the placing of boy and girl students of the age of 16 or 17 or over in the same class is also undesirable. The Board, however, will keep the application on register and, should the College be able to comply with the Board's requirements at some future time, registration will be duly granted.

THE TRANSPORT OF FISH BY RAIL. A syndicate, under the name of the Tung Shun Co., has been formed for transporting fish from Sheklung to Hongkong by rail, and it is stated that both the British and Chinese Sections are agreeable to providing "artificial pools" for this purpose on the cars.

OVER-INSURANCE. The Chief of Police, in view of the great number of fires that have taken place in the city, has suspected incendiarism in the majority of cases, as there is a tendency to over-insure properties, so that in the event of insolvency they could set fire to their shop and apply to the insurance company of full compensation, which would actually give them a profit. It is only on some such theory that the numerous fires of late can be accounted for. The Chief of Police has given instructions to his subordinates with a view to putting a stop to the practice.

THE LIQUOR REVENUE OF HONGKONG.

The report of the superintendent of imports and exports for the year 1914 states:

The revenue collected from liquor duties and licensed warehouses for 1914 was \$656,955.69 as compared with \$729,340.60 in 1913. The decrease is almost entirely due to the general situation attendant on the war, as is shown by a comparison of the revenue for the respective half-years, given below:

	1st half-year.	1913.	1914.
Duties, European			
Liquors	\$121,449.64	\$114,316.23	
Duties, Chinese			
Liquors	225,845.25	223,118.16	
Licensed Warehouse			
Fees	7,000.00	6,750.00	
Licensed Warehouse			
Over-time Fee	54.00	34.00	
	\$354,348.89	\$344,218.39	

	2nd half-year.	
Duties, European		
Liquors	\$133,010.95	\$107,715.45
Duties, Chinese		
Liquors	241,899.93	204,988.03
Licensed Warehouse		
Fees	20.83	
Licensed Warehouse		
Over-time Fee	60.00	34.00
	\$374,991.71	\$312,737.50
Total	\$729,340.60	\$656,955.89

A wounded Australian soldier with whom a Press representative had an interview recently prophesied that the fall of Constantinople before the end of October was as certain as it is that night follows day. "The Turks," he said, "have been wrecked so completely during recent attacks that I shall not be in the least astonished if they throw up the sponge at any moment. From time to time we have picked up messages which show that the Turks have lost heart, and their secession from the Central Powers is only a matter of a very short time. Do you want a good bet? Take any odds you can get about the fall of Constantinople before the end of October."

A PILOT'S ERROR OF JUDGMENT.

UNCAS-ST. ALBANS COLLISION. DECISION OF THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

The President of the Court which sat to consider the circumstances surrounding the collision between the oil steamer *Uncas* and the *St. Albans* in the Harbour of Hongkong delivered the Court's decision at the Marine Court yesterday. The Court was composed of Commander Beckwith, R.N. (Harbourmaster), President, Commander F. J. Gibson (H.M.S. *Tamar*), Captain Mooney (*Laisang*), Captain Grierson (*Taiquan*), and Captain Lindberg (*Fatshan*).

The decision was read as follows:—"We find that the str. *Uncas*, official No. 13250, of which Edward Crump (official No. of certificate 97561) was master, left Laichikok, at 4.30 p.m. on the 10th Sept. with Mr. Going, pilot, on board, and that all went well until about 750 yards from the str. *St. Albans*, which ship was lying at her buoy loading. At this moment the speed of the str. *Uncas* would be some 9 knots, and her helm was ported slightly so as to avoid two junks passing from starboard to port across her bow. The time would be about 5.12 p.m. The speed of the ship was reduced as necessary. The pilot then gave an order to starboard the helm so as to get the ship away from the *St. Albans*, but finding the ship did not answer the helm, he at once gave the order to put the helm hard a port, then hard a starboard. The ship would then be about 200 yards from the *St. Albans*, going at 4 knots. The engines were then stopped, but the ship was swinging towards the *St. Albans*. The pilot then ordered full speed astern, but the master, seeing that a collision was unavoidable, ordered the engines to be put full ahead to minimise the force of the blow, and a collision occurred at 5.16 p.m.

"It is the opinion of the Court that the helm was never put hard a starboard, owing to the conflicting orders given by the pilot, and we are of opinion that when the pilot saw the ship swinging to starboard with a strong easterly wind on the port bow of the str. *Uncas* he should have put the helm hard a port and his engines full speed astern and come round under the stern of the *St. Albans*, which he had plenty of room to do.

"We therefore hold the pilot to be guilty of an error of judgment, and to blame for the collision, but, taking into consideration his previous good record as a pilot at this port, we consider that a severe reprimand meets the case, and we strongly recommend him in future to use the Central Fairway, which is specially set apart for the passage of merchant ships. We hold the master to be exonerated from all blame, and we consider that his action at a time when a collision was seen to be inevitable in going full speed ahead was good seamanship, and minimised the effect of the blow."

Mr. H. J. Gedge, who represented the agents of the *St. Albans*, raised the question of costs of the enquiry.

The President said he could not ask the pilot to pay the costs in this case, as he was not properly in a position to pay. The costs would have to be paid by the Government.

HONGKONG OPIUM.

BUYING UP ALL UNSOLD STOCK.

The fortnightly report of Messrs S. D. Seina & Co. contains the following information with reference to the wholesale purchase of Hongkong opium:—

"In our last report we had intimated about a company being formed in Canton for the purchase of the whole of the unsold stock now lying in Hongkong, and were waiting for the sanction from the Bombay Combine. We have now heard that the answer being favourable from Bombay, the Chinese company has undertaken to take over the whole of the Hongkong Stock of Opium at prices \$9,300 for Patna Opium, \$8,950 for Benares Opium and \$9,300 for Malwa Opium, the aforesaid being all arranged at the Hongkong Opium Combine meeting yesterday afternoon, and the agreement between the Chinese company and the opium importer still remains to be signed."

According to figures given in the report the amount of unsold stock of Bengal opium in the Colony is 57 chests of Patna New, 369 chests of Patna Old, 105 chests of Benares New, and 113 chests of Benares Old; in all about 644 chests. The amount of sold but uncleared stock amounts to about 108 chests. Unsold stocks of Malwa Opium are estimated at about 418½ chests, and sold but uncleared stock is put at about 21 chests. In all, therefore, about 1,063½ chests of opium, which represent unsold stock standing in the Colony, have to be purchased by the Canton company referred to.

ALLEGED DIVERSION OF ELECTRIC CURRENT.

The Hongkong Electric Company Ltd., brought another charge before the Magistrate yesterday of theft of electric current. The defendant was a man named Woo Kwai, trading as Kwai Kwing, electric fitters and contractors, and it appeared that the defendant had caused an installation to be interfered with so that the meter did not register the current consumed in the building. A meter reader visited the premises and found a fan running. He inspected the meter, and found that it was not registering.

Mr. V. Sarby (Superintendent of the Electric Company's mains) stated that owing to the alteration in the installation the current would not and could not register. Witness said, in answer to Mr. Crew (representing the defendant) that the Company now had an entirely different system whereby the whole of the electricity consumed in a building was registered, no matter who consumed it.

Mr. Crew—So the last person likely to be defrauded is the Electric Company:—That is so.

Mr. Crew—I commend the system.

Mr. Preston (for the Electric Company) said his friend was making a point that under the new system the Company could not be defrauded, but this case occurred under the old system.

Mr. Crew said he did not dispute that the installation had been affected. He mentioned that the defendant was engaged in a contract to effect certain repairs and alterations on the premises concerned. The man who went to carry out the work had had a comparatively short experience, and he had only been used to the new system. Therefore he saw no reason why he should not make the alterations, and he thought he had done nothing that was wrong. It was a mere error of judgment. The prosecution had not made any allegation against the tenant of the premises. The tenant was the manager of the Kowloon Dairy Farm, and he was a man who had a certain amount to lose if he were brought to Court on a criminal charge. The consequence was that they had only the defendant to prosecute.

His Worship said that according to the evidence there was more than a commercial intimacy between the defendant and the user. He might have been doing this to assist his friend.

Mr. Crew—In that case the user should have been charged with conspiracy.

The case was adjourned in order that the premises might be inspected.

DEFENDANT IN TWO ACTIONS.

Before Mr. Justice Hazelard at the Summary Court yesterday Messrs. A. S. Watson & Company, Ltd., brought action against J. M. Xavier to recover the sum of \$25.50, value of goods sold and delivered.

Mr. M. J. D. Stephens appeared on behalf of the Company, and the defendant appeared in person.

Defendant consented to judgment, and asked for order for payment at the rate of \$5 per month.

Mr. Stephens said he hardly knew what to say to that. He believed the defendant also figured as defendant in another action mentioned in the list, which was apparently brought by a money-lender judging by the name, and the claim in that case was for \$110. He did not know anything about that claim but he had to take notice of it. If he went and borrowed money why didn't he pay his debt?

His lordship—Of whom do you desire to ask that question?

Mr. Stephens—Of the defendant, my lord.

His lordship—Probably he would answer "Because I was hard up!"

Mr. Stephens contended that if a man could get a loan like that and not pay his debts there must be something wrong with him. "I think if a man goes outside and gets loans and goes to the principal tradesman and incurs a debt that he does not pay, it looks to me that he is carrying on in a way that he should not do."

His lordship—Your people gave him credit. Perhaps others would not, and he had to borrow money.

Mr. Stephens—It is a very small sum and it has been owing for some time.

In answer to his lordship defendant said he was in receipt of \$100 as salary, and practically a third of that went in rent. His mother was dependent on him.

His lordship—\$33 for rent! It seems to be too much.

Defendant said he could not get another house. The case was adjourned to Chambers to-day.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

TELEPHONE 1741.

NOW SHOWING

NEW DESIGNS

IN

BABY CARRIAGES

HIGH-CLASS

COACH FINISH

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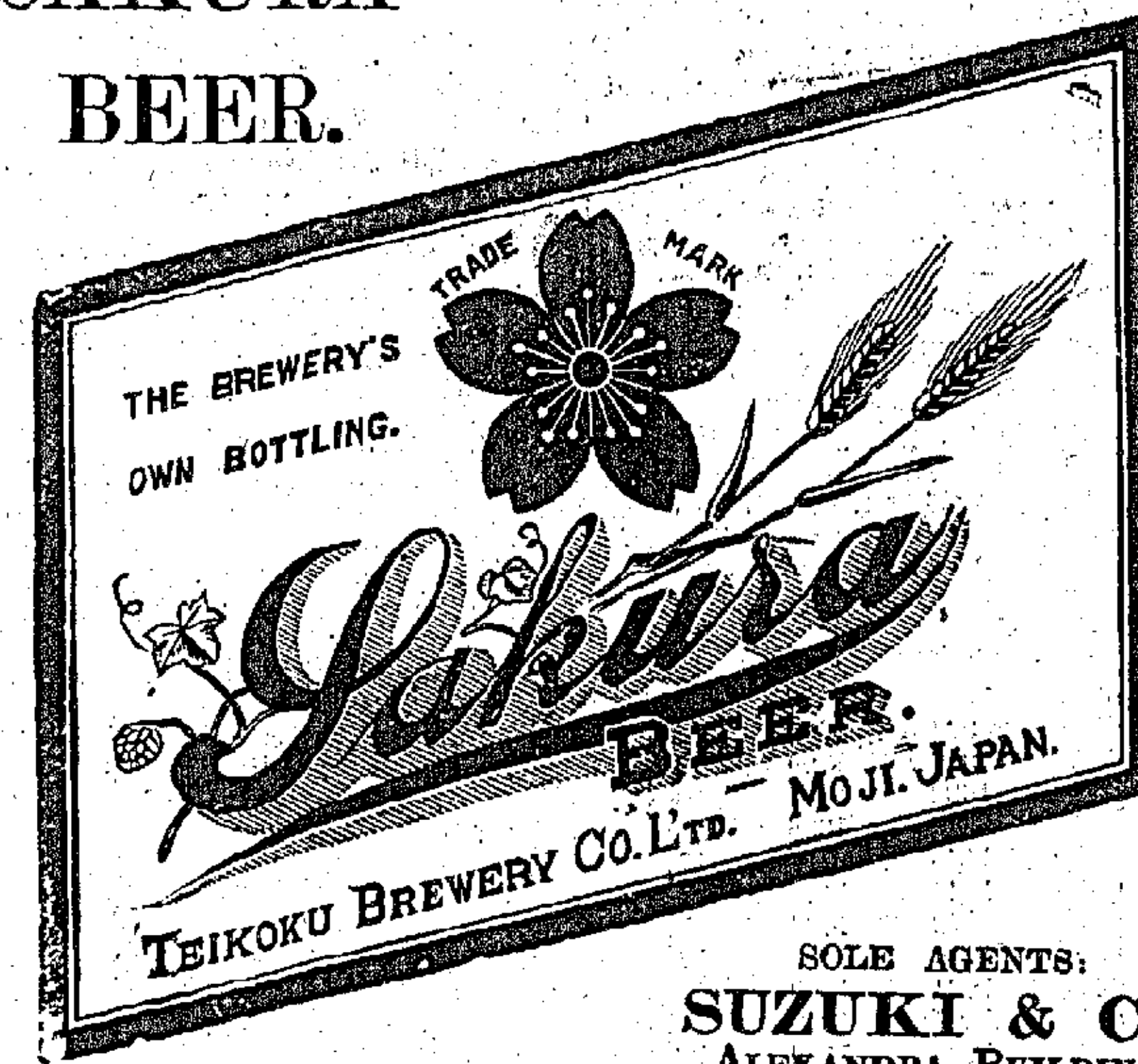
EFFECTIVE COLOURS.

MODERATE PRICES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

SAKURA BEER.



SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
TEL. No. 468.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1915.

[855]

DRINK

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER

BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & C.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA,
OCHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI,
NAMAZUTA, SATO, SHINNEW
AND KAMITAMADA Collieries.

AGENTS FOR
SAKITO AND OYUBARI Coals,
HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI,
TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI,
MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU,
OTABU, MUKORAN, HAKODATE,
KOBE, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO,
YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSUBUGA,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW,
PEKING.

Cable Address for above: "IWASAKI."
Code: A.I. A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENTS:—
CHINKIANG—Messrs. GRABING & Co.
MANILA—Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.
SINGAPORE—Messrs. BROWN & Co., Ltd.
GLASGOW—Messrs. A. B. BROWN.

McFARLANE & Co., Ltd.
For Particulars, apply to—
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1914.

[540]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 27th day of September, 1915, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND above Kennedy Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 21 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Lot No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements (Approximate).	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	Lot 1, Kennedy Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	200	2,000
2	Lot 2, Kennedy Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	200	2,000
3	Lot 3, Kennedy Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	200	2,000
4	Lot 4, Kennedy Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	200	2,000
5	Lot 5, Kennedy Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	200	2,000
6	Lot 6, Kennedy Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	200	2,000
7	Lot 7, Kennedy Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	200	2,000
8	Lot 8, Kennedy Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	200	2,000
9	Lot 9, Kennedy Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	200	2,000
10	Lot 10, Kennedy Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	200	2,000

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

A PROMENADE CONCERT

will be given in the BOTANICAL GARDENS, TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), September 25th, 1915, at 9 P.M.

Entrance only by Main Gate, Lower Albert Rd., at 8.30 P.M.

Mrs. VILLIERS SMYTH.

Mr. H. T. JONES.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE ORCHESTRA.

BAND OF THE 18th INFANTRY.

Accompanist:—P. C. GEORGE GRIMBLE, H.K.P.R.

ADMISSION ... 20 Cents.

Members of the Naval, Military and Police Forces in uniform are invited as the guests of the Police Reserve.

The profits, if any, of this Concert will go to the Band and Orchestra of the H.K.P.R.

[1012]

ESTATE OF W. IMHOOF, DECEASED.

CREDITORS of the above Estate are requested to send details of their claims to the French Consulate at Canton within one month from this date, and all monies due to the deceased should be forwarded within that time.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1915. [1002]

WANTED.

A YOUNG PORTUGUESE with knowledge of Office routine seeks employment in a Mercantile Office. Possessing excellent references.

Please address to—

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1915. [1013]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES OF THE HONGKONG CLUB (1898 issue—\$100 each) was held in the Club House on MONDAY, the 20th September, 1915, when the following Debentures were drawn for Redemption:—

By Order, E. DES VŒUX, Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1915. [1004]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, 9th October, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1915.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 8th October, 1915, both days inclusive.

By Order, M. MANUK, Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1915. [1014]

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

TWENTY-FOUR MILLION DOLLARS (\$24,000,000).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above LOAN are hereby notified that, in accordance with Article V. of the Loan Regulations, the full amount of Dollars One Million Four Hundred and Forty Thousand (\$1,440,000), being the amount of interest on the Loan for one year, has been duly raised by the Ministry of Finance and has been deposited by the undersigned in the following Banks, namely, THE BANK OF CHINA and THE BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS, as a permanent guarantee for the interest on the Loan.

F. A. AGLEN, Inspector General of Customs, and Vice-Chairman of the Bureau of National Loans.

Inspectorate General of Customs, Hongkong, 15th September, 1915. [1005]

INTIMATIONS

G. R.
TRADE WITH THE ENEMY

SECOND AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the Colonial Treasurer to act as CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY, for the purpose of receiving, holding, preserving and dealing with such property as may be paid to or vested in him in pursuance of the Trading with the Enemy Second Amendment Ordinance, 1915.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1915. [1000]

G. R.
TREASURY.

TRADE WITH THE ENEMY

SECOND AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

PARTICULARS REQUIRED BY THE CUSTODIAN WHICH HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR.

ALL persons whose duty it is under this Ordinance to notify the Custodian of property held or managed by them on behalf of enemies are requested to send in lists of such property to the Treasury in duplicate. Such lists should show the name, the present residence, if known, or supposed present residence, of the enemies on whose behalf the property is held or managed. A separate list (in duplicate) should be sent in respect of each class of property, e.g., deposits on current account, fixed deposits, time deposits, share scrip, produce, etc., etc. In respect of each class of property separate lists must be made of property over which the holder or manager has a lien.

In the case of payments under section 4 of the Ordinance the particulars required are:—The names and present residences, where known, of the persons, firms or companies, to whom the dividends, interest or share of profits would otherwise be payable, the date at which such dividends or interest became due and payable, and the amount and description of stock, shares, loans, etc., on which such dividends and interest accrue. Separate lists of particulars (in duplicate) should be sent in of dividends, interest and shares of profits, respectively.

Payments may be made by forwarding to the Treasury cheques in favour of the "CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY" or by sending a bank order for money paid to credit of the Custodian's account at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Further information may be obtained during the usual hours at the Treasury.

A. M. THOMSON, Colonial Treasurer.

Custodian of Enemy Property.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1915. [1001]

G. R.
LICENCE UNDER KING'S REGULATIONS No. 10 of 1915.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the King's Regulations No. 10 of 1915, prohibiting trading with the enemy all persons subject to the jurisdiction of His Majesty's Supreme Court for China were prohibited from doing certain things, and so far as concerned the issue of licences, they were to do AND WHEREAS by paragraph XI. of the aforesaid King's Regulations it is provided that nothing in such Regulations shall be taken to prohibit anything which shall be expressly permitted by the King's licence or by the licence given on his behalf by a Secretary of State or on the like behalf by His Majesty's Minister in China whether such licence be especially granted to individuals or be announced to classes of persons NOW THEREFORE, I, His Britannic Majesty's Minister in China, hereby announce that all British subjects, firms or corporations are permitted to trade with the following persons or bodies of persons of Ottoman nationality residing and doing business in China, namely:—JACQUES AZADIAN, Import and Export Merchant, B. A. SONEKII, Import and Export Merchant, S. S. SONEKII, Import and Export Merchant, D. S. SONEKII, Sharebroker, S. E. and E. E. SHAMMOON, Import and Export Merchants, J. H. JOSEPH, Member of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and Import Merchant, ELLIS JOSEPH, Director of Joseph Brothers, A. E. COHEN, Pearl Merchant and Director of Bechoh & Company, and N. S. LEVY, Shanghai Brokers' Association and former Director of S. J. David & Company, J. A. FREDERICKS, Shanghai Share Brokers' Association and Import Merchant, F. ALON, S. J. SOLOMON, formerly in the employ of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Company, A. J. SUDKA, M. J. NATHAN, Sharebroker and Commission Agent and Member of Shanghai Share Brokers' Association, M. MYER, Sharebroker and Commission Agent, and N. E. B. EZRA, Secretary of the Bank of Territorial Development of China Limited, all of Shanghai, and J. S. SIEGEL, partner in the firm of Sprunt & Rosenfeld, of Tientsin, and with any other persons or bodies of persons of Ottoman nationality residing and doing business in China whose names may hereafter from time to time be published at the public Offices of His Britannic Majesty's Consulates in China, and all such persons or bodies of persons shall not be considered as coming within the definition of the word enemy as given in the said King's Regulations No. 10 of 1915.

J. N. JORDAN, His Britannic Majesty's Minister.

Peking, 8th September, 1915. [1008]

G. R.
NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [1733]

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.

CHELTONDALE, No. 97, THE PEAK Fully Furnished.

Apply—LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1915. [1011]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

BAHAR LODGE, No. 4, Peak Road, 6 ROOMS.

Apply to—V. F. V. RIBEIRO,

Care of W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co. Hongkong, 22nd September, 1915. [1005]

TO LET.

PARTLY FURNISHED for Six Months from 1st November, FLATS in "EWO MESS," No. 8, THE PEAK.

Apply Property Office.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 16th September, 1915. [884]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, 3, Mountain View.

H. E. POLLOCK, Princess Buildings.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1915. [880]

TO LET.

No. 171, MAGDALENE TERRACE, THE PEAK, Nos. 1 and 6, TERRACES BUILDINGS, Kowloon. Moderate rent.

Ready for occupation.

Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUROUR.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1915. [963]

TO LET.

NORMAN COTTAGE, No. 2, Peak Road, 4 GOOD ROOMS. Immediate possession.

Apply—PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1915. [876]

TO LET.

WHOLE or PART SHOP in Chater Road.

Apply—CLARK & Co., Opticians.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1915. [705]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Buildings, Second Floor, overlooking Harbour.

Apply to—SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1914. [39]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Kowloon.

Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [46]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in Hanol Road, Kowloon. Immediate possession.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road, Hongkong, with possession on or about 15th October next, English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light. First Class Modern Apartments throughout, including Water Carriage System.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A FLAT in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.

Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., Ltd.

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1915. [858]

TO LET.

HARPERVILLE, Garden Road, SEVEN ROOMS, Very Large Dining Room, immediate possession, house in excellent order.

Tennis Court and Garden.

Apply—PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1915. [876]

TO LET.

FROM 1st October next, OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road, at present in the occupation of Messrs. Dennys & Bowley.

HOUSES in Broadwood Terrace.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.

21, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD, GOWDOWNS, New Prince, Kennedy Town.

GOWDOWNS, at Wanchai Road.

Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1915. [38]

FOR SALE.

ONE 101 B.H.P. HORNSBY ACKROYD OIL ENGINE complete with and coupled direct to one 6 K.W. Continuous Current Shunt Wound Dynamo of 60/70 volts with shaft regulator.

Also ONE SWITCHBOARD for ACCUMULATORS, DYNAMO, etc., complete with instruments for 100 Amps.

For further particulars apply to—LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1915. [985]

FOR SALE.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.'s GOWDOWNS, Nos. 1 and 2, connected by covered alleyway—located on Section B Marine Lot No. 245, Kennedy Town, Crown Rent \$100.00 per annum, together with permanent STEEL PIER opposite Gowdowns, and upon which the Crown Rent is \$300.00 per annum.

STEAM LAUNCH "AMERICA" in first class condition, having been stripped and thoroughly overhauled in 1914.

For further information apply to—R. C. MORTON,

Agent.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1915. [888]

INTIMATION

EVERY CAKE OF
WATSON'S
PURE CARBOLIC SOAP

IS GUARANTEED TO CONTAIN

THE CORRECT AMOUNT OF PURE

CARBOLIC ACID SPECIFIED.

SUPPLIED IN 3 STRENGTHS.

VIZ:

5% FOR TOILET USE.

Price \$1.20 Per Box of Three Cakes.

10% FOR THE BATH.

Price \$1.75 Per Box of Three Cakes.

20% MEDICAL BATH SOAP.

Price 75 Cents Per Cake.

To be obtained only from—

A. S. WATSON

& CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG AND CHINA.

[13]

BIRTHS.

BEON—On September 17th at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. C. BEON, a daughter.

RUCHWALD—On September 17th, Shanghai, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. RUCHWALD, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

PEACH-SHUFF—On September 18th, at Shanghai, LOUISE SHUFF to NORMAN WILLIAM PEACH.

DEATH.

BUTLER—On August 22nd, at Lynnmouth, N. Devon, England, GEORGE BUTLER, late of Shanghai, aged 76.

Hongkong Office: 104, Des Vœux Road C.

London Office: 181, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 25TH, 1915.

BULGARIA ON THE FENCE.

THE cables relating to the mobilisation of Bulgaria leaves the world still in doubt as to what it means precisely. We are told in one message that Bulgaria is simply doing at this late date what Holland and Switzerland did long ago, while in another cable we are told that this mobilisation follows upon the signing of a Convention with Turkey under which Bulgaria undertakes "to maintain armed neutrality." The whole strength of the Bulgarian nation has been called up. It is common knowledge that Germany looks to Bulgaria to assist her to establish a free and safe road of communication to Constantinople. Such a road, said HERR THEODOR WOLF in the Berliner Tageblatt recently, is for Germany, in time of war, and in the future in time of peace such a necessity that everything must be ventured to attain this end. Will Bulgaria, he asked, recognise that the situation calls for prompt decision? "One way or another, communication with Turkey must be established. There is assured gain in the establishment of this communication for all who are on our side, and herein German energy will achieve its long-desired and natural aim and its success in international politics." Has Bulgaria mobilised to stop Germany from getting this safe road to Constantinople, or does she mean to help her to achieve this object? According to HERR THEODOR WOLF, Germany can well do without Roumania, and we presume, therefore that the "safe road" mapped

out is through Serbia and Bulgaria. M. RADOSLAVOFF, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, has stated that all Germany has asked from Bulgaria is a continuation of her neutrality till the end of the war. Does that mean such a neutrality as Germany required of Belgium at the beginning of the war—a neutrality which would allow a German army to march across the country unmolested? It looks as though the answers to these questions cannot be long delayed. If Bulgaria actively intervenes, or adopts the German view of "neutrality," Greece and Roumania can hardly afford to maintain their present attitude. The one thing which seems to stand out clearly in all that has been published concerning Bulgaria's attitude is that it is not governed by affection or ill-will towards either group of belligerents, but entirely by considerations of self-interest, in proof whereof we quote the following very frank and illuminating explanation which M. RADOSLAVOFF, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, is reported to have made in an interview with a special representative of the United Press of America last month:—

Bulgaria is fully prepared and waiting to enter into the present war the moment absolute guarantees are given her that by so doing she will attain that for which the other nations already engaged are striving—namely, the realization of her national ideals. The bulk of these aspirations are comprised in Serbian Macedonia, which, with its 1,500,000 Bulgarian population, was pledged and assigned to us after the first Balkan war and is still ours by the right principles of nationality. When the Triple Entente can assure us that this territory will be returned to Bulgaria and our minor claims in Greece and Macedonia and elsewhere realized, they will find us ready and willing to fight with them; but these guarantees must be real and absolute. No mere paper ones can be accepted. Only certainly on this point can induce Bulgarians again to pour out their blood. Unfortunately our aspirations, if realized as the result of the present war, are not attainable by the direct force of our own arms. We cannot go and take the territories which we feel are rightfully ours in compensation for the participation of our arms in the general conflict. We have, therefore, accepted frankly and openly the offers of both groups of Powers to negotiate to that end. Only by dealing with both sides do we feel we can secure the best guarantees that what we desire will be attained.

On the part of the Entente we are asked for a direct participation in the war with the full assistance of our entire army, whose valour the whole world knows. On the part of Germany, Austria, and Turkey we are only asked for a continuation of our neutrality till the end of the war. Candidly this latter we are loth to grant. We cannot foretell what the future holds for us. To discount it entirely would be impolitic. We might, indeed, concede the continuation of our neutrality for a lesser period, but whether we remain neutral or whether we fight the end to be gained by us and the motives governing our decision remain always the same. In these negotiations we have no disposition to gain time. We seek only to gain absolute guarantees for the realization of our national ideals.

Amongst some Powers there is uneasiness lest, should Bulgaria go to the rescue of the Allies in the Dardanelles, her aspirations might not fall short of Constantinople. These fears are groundless. International, commercial, and political responsibilities attaching to a city occupying the geographical position of Constantinople would be far too great for a nation that must always remain small like Bulgaria.

Above all, the call of race is not to us from that side. While Bulgaria is quite ready to participate in the war she does not underestimate the cost. She knows Turkey is strong, far stronger than Europe yet realizes. Nevertheless we are prepared for every eventuality. The fatigue which our army naturally felt at the close of two successive wars has passed and it is in better condition and better equipped than ever. Organized on the Russian military system, its officers have also studied in all the leading European military schools, and the army has now incorporated in it the best to be found everywhere. The nation, too, is provisioned and prepared as never before. But we can only fight for one end, and for an end that must be guaranteed to us beyond doubt. If we are asked to fight along with a new Balkan alliance our willingness remains the same, but also on the same condition. Give us back Serbian Macedonia is all we ask, and then we will fight in the way we can serve you best.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-day at 5 p.m., and to-morrow at 9 a.m.

The date fixed for the Final Gynkhana has been altered to Saturday, November 13th.

The American Ambassador to Japan, Mr. George W. Guthrie, and his wife have returned to Japan from America.

A meeting was held of British firms of Tientsin on the 14th inst., at which it was decided to form a British Chamber of Commerce.

Owing to advanced steamship sailing, Mr. Virgil O. Stricker was unable to deliver his lecture on Christian Science advertised to be given yesterday.

Mr. L. I. L. Thornton, late of Penang Volunteers, and son of a former Straits Senior Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Thornton (who is now in Ceylon), has been killed in action in the Persian Gulf.

At the Magistracy yesterday Mr. J. W. Franks (Assistant Superintendent of Victoria, Gaol), was fined \$5 for each of two dogs that were abroad without wearing a muzzle.

Mr.

THE WAR.

BULGARIA MOBILISES WHOLE STRENGTH.

SITUATION "WRAPPED IN COMPLETE OBSCURITY."

PROVISIONS OF WAR BUDGET.

LABOUR MEMBERS' APPROVAL.

FRENCH ARTILLERY'S ASCENDANCY.

"HOW I RAIDED LONDON:" BY A ZEPPELIN COMMANDER.

AIRSHIP ACTIVITY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ZEPPELIN RAIDER'S STORY.

HOW LONDON WAS BOMBED.

LONDON, September 23rd.

Commander Mathy, the pilot of one of the Zeppelins which raided London, furnished the *New York World* with an account of the raid, which has been passed for publication in London, with the comment:—"It contains numerous quite untrue statements, and one, that an anti-aircraft gun has been placed under cover of St. Paul's Cathedral, can only be described as a falsehood invented to excuse what the German aircraft are attempting to do."

Commander Mathy says:—"The Thames is an indestructible guide-post which it is impossible for the English to remove. From it we can pick up any point in London. Though the City was darkened, we could see the glow reflected in the sky 37 miles away. We headed straight for this, and soon the silent city was below us. There were dark spots standing out from the lighter portions. The residential sections were not much darkened. It was the dark spots that we were after."

"Suddenly the City seemed to come to life, its searchlights, like arms waving around the sky, sending out feelers for the threatening danger. If anyone believes that London is not a vast military centre he should have been beside me and seen the red, angry flashes from cores of cannon, belching shrapnel. Our altitude made range-finding for the anti-aircraft guns impossible."

"We were militarily justified in bombing a battery screened near St. Paul's Cathedral, but abstained from fear of damaging the Cathedral."

"We dropped several bombs on Holborn Viaduct, and in the vicinity of the station. Then from the Bank of England to the Tower we tried to hit the Bridge, but the result was uncertain. The guns on the Tower maintained a lively fire. Arriving over Liverpool Street Station I shouted 'Rapid fire' and bombs were rained down. A succession of detonations and bursts of fire showed that I had done great damage. We were not hit."

"Our main attack lasted ten minutes. Tactics demand that our attacks should be short and quick. We were never bothered by aeroplanes on any flight."

GERMAN AVIATORS VIOLATE SWISS TERRITORY.

A PROTEST TO BERLIN.

Berne, September 23rd.

Two German aviators flew over Swiss territory in the Porrentruy district and were fusilladed by Swiss guards. One of the airmen dropped a bomb near a farm, but nobody was hurt.

The Swiss Government has protested to Berlin against the violation of the frontier and has demanded the punishment of the bomb-dropper.

The German Minister at Berne has already expressed his regrets.

THE NEAR EAST.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SECOND EXPEDITION AGAINST EGYPT.

TURCO-GERMAN PREPARATIONS.

PARIS, September 23rd.

The *Journal des Debats* claims that it learns from an absolutely reliable source that Turkey is preparing for a second expedition against Egypt. Two thousand German officers are now training a Turkish Army in Syria, where supplies of guns and ammunition have been steadily pouring in. The starting point will be the ancient town of Birasba, an important watering place on the edge of the desert. Water-supply works are being constructed, and eight hundred Camels have been collected for scouting. The German engineer Meisner Pasha has brought a new railway to Birasba. It is true that coal is lacking, but the Lebanon forests have been devastated to provide fuel.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

INCESSANT ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE TO GERMAN DEFENCES.

PARIS, September 23rd.

There is a continuance of the fierce artillery work. The French have the upper hand. They have destroyed trenches and blown up ammunition stores. The fighting is particularly fierce on the heights of the Meuse, the guns being assisted by bombs and aerial torpedoes.

LONDON, September 24th.

Last night's communiqué says: The artillery duel has been most active along the whole front, mingled with mine-exploding and bomb fighting. Much damage was done to the German defences.

A French airship and aeroplanes effectively bombarded a number of stations and camps.

The Germans threw incendiary shells into Arras and its environs, causing several fires, which were quickly extinguished.

THE SERBIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BOMBARDMENTS ON THE DANUBE.

Nish, September 24th.

A communiqué mentions that the enemy, for four hours on Sunday, from eight different points, heavily bombarded positions on the Danube with heavy howitzers and field guns.

THE SPIRIT OF SERBIA.

LONDON, September 24th.

The spirit of Serbia in face of the threatened new German danger is evidenced by a semi-official statement issued at Nish denying the report that Germany had notified Serbia of an impending attack and advising her not to oppose it. The statement concludes: "Nobody has informed Serbia of such an attack, nor would Serbia take notice of such intimations, being ready to valiantly meet any attack from any quarter."

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE WAR BUDGET.

PATRIOTIC ATTITUDE OF LABOUR M.P.s.

LONDON, September 23rd.

In the House of Commons Mr. Barnes, speaking for the Labour Members, in the Budget debate to-night struck a high note. He emphasised how little the people at home felt the war, how unprecedently high were the wages of the workers—indeed, he would have felt inclined to applaud the Chancellor of the Exchequer if he had taken advantage of this prosperity and piled on taxes even more. Still, the present proposals must be accepted as a War Budget, and the Labour Members would support the Government on this Budget or any proposals for the conduct of the war so long as fresh proposals imposed no further disparity of fortune between the classes, and so long as no needless inroads were made on the resources of the very poor, and so long as they did not sacrifice any vital principle or interest of the country.

THE IMPORT DUTIES.

In the course of the debate Sir Alfred Mond asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer to remove the new import duties.

The Chancellor replied that no principles of any sort had been compromised by the Budget proposals, which had for their sole object the obtaining of revenue and the checking of the import of luxuries. Parliament in the future would have the option of renewing or discontinuing the duties.

THE TEA TAX.

Mr. McKenna said there had been objections to the tea tax and suggestions that spirits might pay but it was impossible to tax the latter without taxing beer, which had not yet recovered from the heavy duties of last year. Mr. McKenna agreed that the tea tax was high, but money had to be raised on a wide basis no better article could be chosen.

A SOURCE OF CONGRATULATION.

At the close of the debate Mr. McKenna said it must be a source of congratulation that the country had accepted the burdens with an almost unanimous willingness that was without precedent. The nation came forward and literally asked to be taxed. There was no better omen of success.

PUBLIC DISCUSSION.

The *Times* says that City circles are of the opinion that, at least at first, the whole of the increased tea tax will be passed on to the consumer either by an increase in the price, or a reduction in quality. It is also suggested that one result will be to compel consumers to check their present wasteful methods of using tea. The consumption may decline, but in view of the large crops being harvested it is unlikely that the market will remain on the easy side, and this should tend to counteract the higher tax. The producing companies have been doing exceedingly well, and can afford to regard the future with equanimity.

LATER.

Mr. McKenna's statement was a purely business declaration, noticeably free of rhetorical declamation.

The whole interest of the country is centred in the taxation proposals, and there is general satisfaction at having escaped so far without more crushing burdens.

The spreading of the income-tax net wider so as to include a considerable body of the working class meets with approval. The proposal to abolish the useful half-penny post-card is criticised, but the abolition of half-penny postage less so, it being remarked that this will dispose of the nuisance of advertising circulars. The heavy increase in the charge for Press telegrams to 2/6 per hundred words, is likely to be strongly opposed. The postal changes will probably not come into force until November 1st.

The prices of tobacco and other commodities affected by the Budget have already been raised, but the retailers of tea have agreed to clear their stocks at the old figures.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BULGARIA MOBILISING. FITNESS OF BULGARIAN ARMY.

LONDON, September 24th.

A Bulgarian reserve officer in London, interviewed by a Reuter's representative before departing in response to the summons, said that the general mobilisation applied to a quarter million of infantry. The army stores were amply replenished and the artillery had been increased by one-third. The spirit of the officers is splendid.

An Athens telegram says a decree was promulgated at Sofia at midnight mobilising twenty-eight classes. The news has intensified the emotion in Greece and developments are awaited.

NATION'S WHOLE STRENGTH CALLED UP.

The calling up of 28 classes of Bulgarians is taken to mean that all qualified men between the ages of 20 and 47 are to join the colours. This includes practically the whole strength of the nation.

"WRAPPED IN COMPLETE OBSCURITY."

LONDON, September 23rd.

The Bulgarian situation is wrapped in complete obscurity.

RUSSIAN POLITICAL SITUATION.

PETROGRAD, September 23rd.

An audience which M. Rodzianko was to have had with the Tsar, and an extraordinary meeting of the Cabinet Council fixed for to-day, have both been deferred for a few days.

SECRET MOSCOW RESOLUTIONS.

TO BE CONVEYED TO THE TSAR.

MOSCOW, September 23rd.

The Congresses of the Zemstvos and the Municipalities at Moscow have appointed delegations, headed by Prince Lvoff and M. Chelnikoff, the Mayor of Moscow, to convey to the Tsar their resolutions, which are at present kept secret.

MANUFACTURE OF MUNITIONS IN INDIA.

LONDON, September 23rd.

The Minister of Munitions (Mr. D. Lloyd George), in reply to Captain Bathurst, stated in the House of Commons that steps were being taken in India with the object of making India, by an additional internal output, self-contained as regards explosives as well as other munitions.

COMPOSITION OF THE CABINET.

LONDON, September 23rd.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith, replying to a suggestion that the Cabinet should be reduced by two-thirds, said he did not propose to make any change in the composition of the Cabinet.

COTTON AS CONTRABAND. GOVERNMENT'S UNDERTAKING.

LONDON, September 23rd.

Sir A. Markham asked Mr. Asquith in the House of Commons whether the Foreign Office Memorandum, published on the 21st August last, stating that the Government contemplated taking measures to relieve the abnormal depression in the cotton market, was an undertaking to make up partly or wholly any fall in cotton due to the war or to Orders-in-Council and Proclamations.

Mr. Asquith said the undertaking was limited to the relief of any abnormal depression resulting from the declaration of cotton to be contraband.

GERMAN SUBMARINE PIRACY.

LONDON, September 23rd.

During the week ending September 22nd, 1,323 steamers entered and left British ports. Only two were sunk.

AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MINOR OPERATIONS.

ROME, September 23rd.

A communiqué reports only minor operations. Some trenches and wire entanglements were taken in the region of Guldicaria and the Austrians were repulsed at Falcarego in Tolmino.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DAMAGED DUTCH LINER CAPSIZED.

LONDON, September 23rd.

The Dutch liner *Koningin Emma*, (which was reported yesterday as having struck a mine) capsized and sank near Shipwash Sands.

The *Butavier IV*, transferred the *Koningin Emma's* rescued passengers to the *Kumbaygan*, which proceeded to Amsterdam.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION IN NEW YORK STREET.

NEW YORK, September 24th.

Seven persons were killed and fifty injured in a dynamite explosion during excavation work for a new underground tube tramcar. Many pedestrians were engulfed.

The streets were crowded at the time, and only the fact that the sidewalks held firm prevented a greater catastrophe. Firemen with ropes rescued the injured.

THE ROLL OF HONOUR.

PAN EASTERN MEN.

Sergeant R. W. Barratt (of Messrs. W. F. Stevenson and Co., Manila) is reported to have died in a German hospital at Ghent on July 10th. He was severely wounded on April 22nd.

News reached Shanghai last week of the death of Mr. G. K. Leach of the Chinese Maritime Customs Service. Mr. Leach, who was born in 1883 and educated at Bradfield College and Magdalen College, Cambridge, joined the Customs in 1904 and was stationed at Changsha when war broke out. He proposed to volunteer at once as a private, but was dissuaded and was later recommended for a commission by H. M. Minister, Sir John Jordan. He left Shanghai in January. Mr. Leach was well known on the Yangtze, especially at Wuhu and Hankow, in which ports he spent some five years. His unselfish disposition, says a northern contemporary, endeared him to all who came in contact with him, and his death robs the Customs Service of one of the ablest and most popular of its younger men.

THE INDIAN GOLD RESERVE.

SIMLA, August 23rd.

As was explained in an announcement made on the 5th August, 1914, the Government of India have been conserving their gold resources in this country throughout the present crisis with a view to supporting the exchange and contributing to the Secretary of State's requirements when ever this might be found desirable. It has now been decided in pursuance of that intention to place £2 million of the gold held in India at the disposal of the Bank of England, the latter making an equivalent payment to the Secretary of State in London. The transaction will effect the releasing of £2 millions of gold reserve held in the paper currency hitherto held in the treasury balances. The result will be to diminish both the treasury balances and the nominal note circulation to that extent.

SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Ilbert & Co.'s latest Piece Goods Market Report says:—

The sparsity of orders from the interior which first made itself evident two or three weeks ago, has become more marked during the period under review, and the market for all goods is nominally easier. Cargo has not been moving off with any freedom except in the case of yarn, which is still apparently urgently needed in the northern and Szechuen markets, where the anti-Japanese yarn continues, though in a modified degree.

The present dullness is attributable directly to the cautious policy of the native bankers, who are still somewhat perturbed by the possibility of serious developments in the domestic political situation, though, as far as surface indications go, the prospects at present are that the recent agitation is likely to die down to an academic discussion of the government of the country. The stringency of money in the Hankow market is so intense that the rate of interest for short native loans is about 22 per cent. per annum, no doubt because that market, after its past experiences, is more sensitive to changes in the political outlook than any other. There is, however, an abundance of native money awaiting investment both here and in the interior when confidence is restored, and crops are reported to be very healthy in most parts, except in certain localities where the cotton fields were directly in the line of the typhoon of last month. The rice crop in particular is reported as exceptionally good, and the price has fallen 80 cents per picul during the past week.

Business in Szechuen, which has otherwise been prosperous, has received a set-back through the redemption of some of its former note issue which has brought to light extensive forgeries amounting to about half the number of notes presented. On the other hand, the Government there has assisted matters by fixing the value of a dollar note, which stood recently at 20 cents, at 60 cents.

PEKING NOTES.

PEKING, September 16th.

THE WORSHIP OF CONFUCIUS.

The official sacrifice to Confucius was conducted on Monday morning in accordance with the rites prescribed by the classics, the duty being undertaken by the Secretary of State instead of the President, who for reasons not divulged decided not to perform the early morning exercise as he did last year. All the Ministers of State and other high officials attended, and the ceremony was conducted in befitting solemnity and impressiveness to the sound of drum and bell and accompanied by sacred dancing. The various sacrifices were offered, and Minister Hsu performed twenty-four koutous as directed by the Master of Ceremonies.

THE PRESIDENT'S BIRTHDAY.

The President's Birthday was to have been celebrated to-morrow morning with a review of the troops as well as a general holiday, but the review has been postponed. This, together with the fact that His Excellency did not turn out to the worship of Confucius on Monday morning, is significant. I need not state what it indicates. Enough to state that the review has been postponed till October 10th, the anniversary of the outbreak of the Revolution, the Chinese National Holiday.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

Last week I predicted that the present Minister of Finance would not continue much longer in his present office, but I understand now that he may remain in office for a month or two yet to save face, as he is very intimate with the President and cannot very well retire from his high office on two resignations. On Monday he had an audience with the President and returned to duty next day. However, several names are being mentioned as successors. The most likely, I am told, is Chan Ching Fang, manager of the Salt Bank, and formerly Tuihu of Hunan while the White Wolf was doing things in that neighbourhood. But even he is not expected to be a stayee, and it is prognosticated that the clever Liang Shih Yi will be seen in the rôle of Minister of Finance, a position for which his high talents eminently fit him.

A NEWSPAPER PROBLEM.

Foreigners are very much interested this week in the *Tientsin Sunday Journal*, a publication owned and edited by an Italian with a pro-German bias. Obviously it has been transferred to an American subject named Dr. Rochelle, and it is published in the French Concession although printed by the German firm of E. Lee & Co. in the British Concession. The French Consul took steps on Monday to prohibit the publication within the French Concession in Tientsin, and it is felt that it is the duty of the British and Italian Consuls to take further steps in the matter.

THE GOD OF WAR.

Although the review in honour of the President's Birthday has been postponed the Minister of War has decided to offer sacrifices at the shrine of Kwanti, the god of war, on Thursday. There is something appropriate about this ceremony taking place at the present time.

GOVERNMENT'S WINDFALL.

The sum of £750,000, part of the amount set aside for carrying out certain reforms in the Salt Administration, not being required for this purpose, has at length been released, but only after considerable delay owing to the action of the Minister of Finance, who seemed opposed to the reforms contemplated by Sir Richard Dane. However, Sir Richard has secured the necessary guarantees, and the money has been liberated by the Quintuple Banks, less £200,000 which the Government had promised to pay by the end of August on certain obligations.

PHILHARMONIQUE UNION.

Peking has during the past few months learned to appreciate the very good music provided by the Philharmonique Union, formerly Sir Robert Bredon's Band, especially since it came under the baton of Prof. Heymans, who has produced from the collection of Chinese instrumentalists a very creditable band. Unfortunately, however, the band is not on a financial basis, and some scheme will have to be evolved to provide for expenses, otherwise the luxury of a band will be lost to the capital.

WHITE FEATHERS.

Some misguided enthusiast in Tientsin has been sending white feathers to certain young men who he or she thinks ought to be "somewhere in France". Needless to say, this silly practice causes unnecessary pain not only to the recipients but to their friends, for it is obvious that there are few young men of British nationality in North China who are in a position to go who have not already done so, and those who are left are "doing their bit" in the strict meaning of the phrase.

ABOUT PILLS.

Many people have no hesitation in taking a dozen bottles of medicine in liquid form prescribed by a doctor, but view with alarm the suggestion to take a course of pills. This misapprehension is no doubt due to the impression that pills are merely purgatives, which may be correct in some instances. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, however, are not merely purgatives, acting upon the bowels only, but contain more important properties, which correct all disorders of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys, and the Stomach, evidence of which is not wanting. Thousands of testimonials sent us voluntarily and gratefully verify our statements of what Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills will do and are doing every day. You will find neighbours, friends and relatives everywhere who have been restored to health and who can testify to the marvellous blood-purifying and healing properties of these pills. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills have come to stay. They are an efficient, reliable and safe remedy, placed on the market at a price within the reach of all. They are sugar-coated, are pleasant to take, and retain their full medicinal properties. They are packed in amber-coloured bottles, not in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes - and are thus always fresh and clean, impervious to moisture, unaffected by climatic conditions, and do not deteriorate by keeping as all liquid medicines do.

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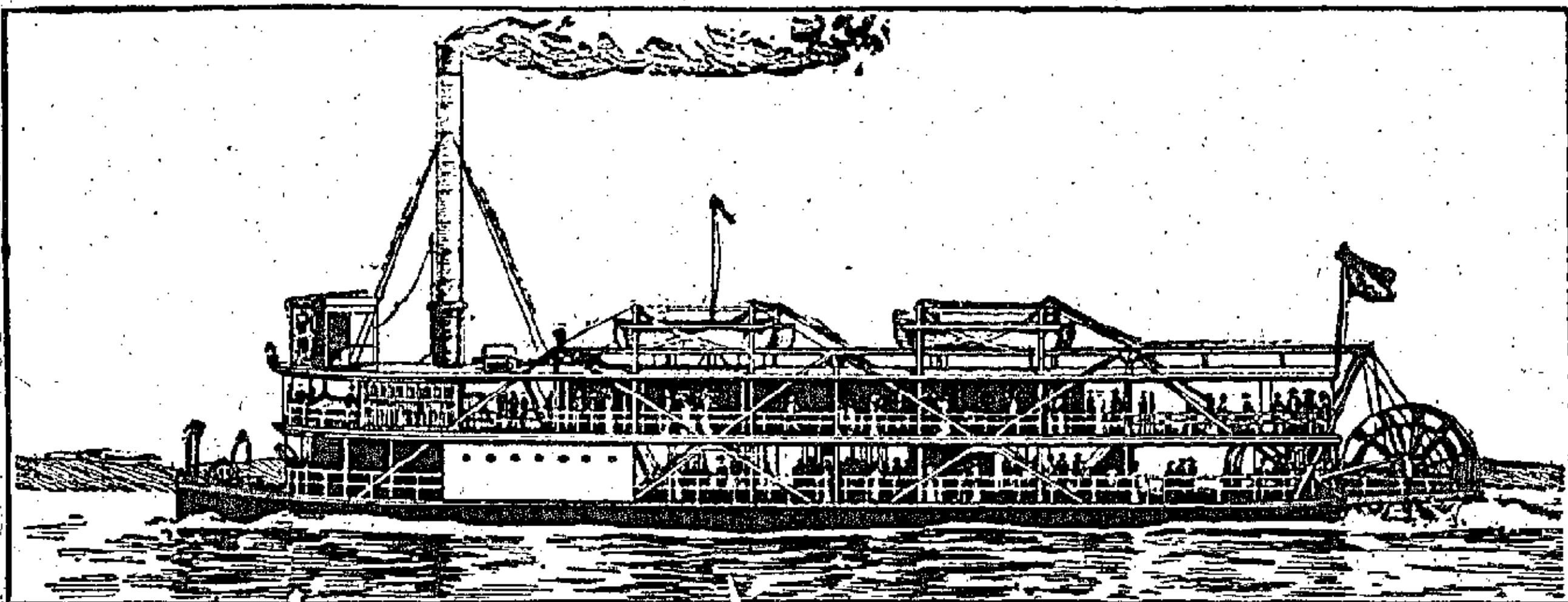
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THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.

HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW OF ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The seventy-first regular general meeting of the shareholders of the Yokohama Specie Bank was held recently at the Bank's premises, to receive the report and accounts for the first half of the current year. Mr. G. Inouye, President of the Bank, presided. In addition to the shareholders, there were present Mr. Otani, representing the Imperial Household Department, and Mr. Mori, representing the Central Treasury.

The Bank's financial position for the half-year will be found in the advertisement appearing in another column.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The following speech was delivered by Mr. Inouye, Chairman of the Bank:-
The conditions in economic circles at home during the term under review were very unsatisfactory. Owing to the steady fall in the price of rice, the purchasing power of the agricultural class diminished considerably, and this brought about a depression in various lines of trade in the country. In view of the continuation of the war in Europe, the people refrained from starting enterprises of all kinds, being apparently on their guard against mishaps that might occur at any moment. THE EUROPEAN WAR AND THE BOYCOTT IN CHINA.

The European war, coupled with the boycott of Japanese goods in China, has badly affected the foreign trade of this country. Among others, the trade in raw silk and cotton yarn suffered considerably on account of the low quotations ruling at home and abroad. It is, however, reassuring to note that in the midst of the depression in economic and commercial circles Japan has been in receipt of orders from friendly Powers for large quantities of arms and ammunition, with the result that unusual activity has been witnessed in transactions in this direction.

As a result of the dulness in economic circles, the deposits in the banks have shown a gradual increase, but the loans granted were smaller than usual. The money market was remarkably dull, and the result was a decline in the rate of interest granted on deposits. Taking advantage of this situation, the local Municipal authorities and various companies issued debentures one after another, but since the greater portion of the debentures were in the form of conversion loans, the money market was far from being benefited. The Government redeemed national bonds to the extent of Y. 10,000,000, and thus the market presented a still worse aspect. Seeing that idle money is fast increasing, the banks lowered the rate of interest on deposits twice during the period under review. Still the market remained inactive up to the end of the term mentioned.

THE COUNTRY'S FOREIGN TRADE.

The country's foreign trade for the term shows a general decrease both in exports and imports, because of the continuation of the European war and the boycott of Japanese goods in China. In addition to the supply of munitions of war to the friendly Powers, the exports to Great Britain, India and Australia increased considerably, and this fact had the effect of offsetting the decrease in the exports to the United States and China. The imports from China and Australia increased, though not remarkably, but there was a decline in the imports from England, France, Germany and Austria-Hungary. The value of exports from Japan during the term amounted to Y. 391,000,000, and of imports to Y. 288,740,000, making a total of Y. 679,740,000. Compared with the corresponding period of last year, exports showed a decrease of Y. 11,150,000, and the imports of Y. 93,990,000, a total decrease of Y. 105,540,000. The fact remains that the foreign trade during the term resulted in an excess of exports over imports amounting to Y. 12,070,000. This is a matter for congratulation in so far as Japan's debts to foreign countries are concerned.

The business of the Specie Bank for the term was rather favourable, compared with the preceding period, in spite of the marked decrease in the country's foreign trade referred to above. Commercial bills sold and forwarded from Japan abroad amounted to Y. 128,210,000, while those purchased were Y. 153,080,000, a total of Y. 281,890,000. Compared with

the corresponding period of last year there was a decrease of Y. 2,370,000. Commercial bills transacted by the Bank showed an increase compared with the corresponding period of last year. This is due to the fact that the Bank dealt with monetary transactions with friendly Powers in connection with the supply of war necessities.

Reviewing the economic conditions abroad, it is seen that the market was generally quiet, due to the fact that Europeans are now accustomed to the pressure resulting from the war. Various lines of commerce and industry outside the transactions in war necessities were in a state of depression.

In England, imports showed a remarkable increase because of the purchase of munitions of war, while the exports decreased. The London Stock Exchange was reopened for business on January 4th, but transactions were carried on with the utmost precaution. The demand for funds in industrial circles was only nominal. The Bank of England reduced its rate of interest to five per cent. per annum on August 8th, and the new rate has since been maintained. Outside the Bank the discount rate ruled at two per cent., and thus there was an outflow of specie. The Bank, therefore, adopted preventative measures by issuing Three per cent. Exchequer Bills amounting to £50,000,000. Seeing a sharp fall in the exchange rate between England and the United States, the British authorities exercised various measures, but without effect.

In France the conditions remained much as in England. The Bank of France altered its rate of interest to five per cent. per annum on August 14th. Deposits in various banks were so plentiful that arrangements were made not to allow any interest on deposits exceeding 20,000 francs.

In the United States the foreign trade during the first five months of this year resulted in an excess of exports over imports to the amount of \$726,000,000. This was doubtless due to the supply of war necessities to Great Britain and other belligerents. As a result there was a general revival in various lines of commerce and industry. The rate of interest was thus lower as compared with other European countries.

In India, the Bombay Bank lowered the rate of interest from six to five per cent. per annum. Deposits in various banks increased considerably. The foreign trade was generally inactive, because the shipments of certain goods had been prohibited on account of the war. A noteworthy fact is that German and Austrian articles have been replaced by Japanese goods.

In China, the shipments of wool, cotton and dyes to Japan were considerable. With these exceptions, various lines of trade were dull. Owing to the fact that the introduction of foreign capital is out of the question during the war, the tone of the money market was tight.

BRANCHES ESTABLISHED.

In Australia the Specie Bank established a branch at Sydney, this being the result of the development of trade between Australia and Japan since the opening of the war.

In Tsingtao a branch was also established, and another branch will shortly be opened at Tientsin, Japan's trade in this direction showing steady development.

A BISHOP AT THE FRONT.

THE KAISER AVERSE TO GOING TO WAR.

Bishop Bury, of North and Central Europe, who has recently visited the British fighting line in Flanders, and who has been travelling extensively in neutral countries, has given the *Evening Standard* some interesting opinions.

Speaking of the fall of Warsaw, the Bishop, who has a wide knowledge of Russia and its people, and is closely in touch with them, said that it would make no difference. The Russians had great powers in reserve. He was firmly convinced of their unity and intensity, and of their ever-growing passionate devotion to the Allies. It would be a surrender of Russia's dearest hopes if any thing disturbed the alliance. He believed the Russians would sooner lose than gain anything by breaking up the alliance.

Asked as to general European opinion regarding the duration of the war, he said the leading people in Germany were hoping strongly that there would be another winter campaign. They were dreading it. Personally he thought there was every possibility of the war being concluded sooner than was generally expected. The war began in the Balkans, and he was sure it would end in the Balkans. Referring to his visit to the trenches, the Bishop said he found the British troops cheerier than ever. It was very noticeable how everything was better and more efficient than was at first the case - the commissariat, the medical arrangements, the trenches, etc. The latter, indeed, were wonderful.

The Bishop was greatly impressed with the skill shown in the hiding of the British guns. He went about, he said, thinking to see the artillery behind and supporting the infantry, but not a vestige of a gun could be seen anywhere. The conversation turned to the cause of the war, and the Bishop, who knew the Kaiser personally, affirmed his belief that at the momentous council the Emperor gave his decision against war, but was overweighed by the Crown Prince and the other members. At any rate, that was what many prominent Germans still averred.

As their contribution to war economy, the hens of the West-country are expected to lay two eggs where now they lay one, and farmers of the West-country are being taught how to get them to do it. What is called an "egg demonstration train" is being run over all the remote branches of the Great Western and South-Western Railway Companies' systems.

THE COMING CORONATION IN JAPAN.

PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME ANNOUNCED.

Official announcement has been made of the arrangements for the Coronation ceremonies as follows:-
Saturday, Nov. 6th.-The Emperor leaves Tokyo for Kyoto.
Sunday, 7th.-Arriving in Kyoto with sword, mirror and jewel, the Imperial treasures, the Emperor places them in the Shunkoden, the palace.

Wednesday, 10th.-The Emperor, on the day of Coronation, reports to the ancestral spirits in the Koriden and the Shinden.

Thursday, 11th.-On the day after the Coronation ceremony, a sacred dance is given in the Kashiokodoko, where the three Imperial symbols are kept.

Friday, 12th.-Imperial messengers are sent to Imperial Grand Shrines at Ise, to Koriden, to the Imperial Ancestral Shrine in Tokyo, as well as to Government and national shrines throughout the country.

Saturday, 13th.-Emperor rests one day before the Daijosi, or offering of first-fruits.

Sunday, 14th.-The Daijosi is observed, and offerings of rice are made by the Imperial messenger to the Imperial Grand Shrines at Ise. Rice offerings are also made at the Koriden and the Shinden and at the Kashiokodoko.

Tuesday, 16th.-First day of grand banquet after the Coronation and the Daijosi are over.

Wednesday, 17th.-Second day of grand banquet. Grand banquet and ball at night.

Saturday, 20th, and Sunday, 21st.-The Emperor goes to the National Shrine at Ise to pay respects to the first ancestors.

Wednesday, 24th.-The Emperor visits the tomb of Jimmu Tennu, first Emperor of Japan, in Yamato.

Thursday, 25th.-The Emperor visits the tomb of Emperor Meiji, his father, at Momoyama.

Friday, 26th.-The Emperor visits the tombs of Emperors Komei, Jimko, and Kokaku, the three immediate predecessors to Emperor Meiji.

Saturday, 27th.-The Emperor leaves Kyoto for Tokyo.

Sunday, 28th.-The Imperial Symbols are returned to the Onmiden Sanctuary in the Imperial palace.

Monday, 29th.-After the Emperor's return to Tokyo, a sacred dance will be held at the Kashiokodoko.

Tuesday, 30th.-The Emperor pays respects to the Koriden and the Shinden.

The thirty-seventh session of the Diet will be called December 1st. On December 2nd, or 3rd, there will be a Grand Military Review. On December 3rd, 4th, or 5th, there will be a Grand Naval Review in Tokyo Bay. About that time the Emperor will make a public announcement as to his return from Kyoto to Tokyo. Also, about that time, the Premier and the Foreign Minister will each hold an entertainment at their official residences.

Repairs are now being made to the official residences of the Premier and the Foreign Minister in order to be ready for the entertainments.

THE MAN WHO MADE GOOD.

SCRAPING FOR COVER UNDER FIRE OF MACHINE GUNS.

In one of the Malta hospitals is a Lancashire Territorial, who was wounded in Gallipoli. Writing home to his parents in Manchester, he tells the story of a comrade who nearly lost his nerve under fire, but recovered it in time to accomplish a particularly daring bit of work. This is his letter:-
"We advanced our 100 yards and lay down, waiting to dig in, but no orders came for 20 minutes, and in the meantime 16 out of 35 of us were knocked over. The cries of the wounded were horrible, and upset some of our fellows. The chap next me nearly boiled, but a steady flow of suitable epithets steadied him, but he was still very jumpy. Eventually we had to scrape our way in, lying down, with the ground baked almost as hard as a rock. At the end of an hour and a half (Turks only 100 yards off) the two of us were down about six inches and done up, using the entrenching tools. Suddenly up jumps my chum with a pick and puts in six colossal strokes in three seconds, flopping down just in time as a veritable hail of bullets from a machine gun tore past a foot or so above us. Those few strokes got through the outer crust, and we made fine progress afterwards. The funny part was the Johnny standing up when he was so scared. I was never more surprised in my life; neither was he, and he told me he'd not do it again under any circumstances. While we were waiting for the order to dig in, one of our youngsters fell asleep (we had been in the trenches nine days), and slept through all the fire till day-break, when his mate, who thought he was dead and had done all the work of digging in, saw him stretch and wake up. You can imagine the conversation that followed."

NEW ILLS FOR OLD.

[It is being suggested that German Measles is too light and agreeable an ailment for its title, and that the term "German" should be applied to a more virulent complaint.]

No longer term that mild disease German measles, if you please - Let "German" be the synonym for ailments that are much more grim. While from the race that fair would knife us.

We might derive Teutonic Typhus, Let's grace all harmless maladies With titles drawn from our Allies. What Englishman a fuss would kick up Experiencing Italian Hiccup! Hail to the Jaundice Japanese! God bless that hearty Serbian Sneez! We'd all endure without the dumps A light attack of Russian Mumps, And every man would proudly be The subject of French Housemaid's Kneec.



NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER 150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN 1745.

Beware of IMITATIONS.

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CHILDREN WILL HAVE



CUTICURA SOAP

Because of its soothing emollient properties in all cases of irritation of the skin and scalp, especially when assisted by light touches of Cuticura Ointment.

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Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Sample of each with 25¢ book free from nearest depot: Newbury, 27, Charterhouse St., London E.C.1; Town & Co., Sydney, N.S.W.; Lennan, Ltd., Cape Town; Muller, Natal & Co., Durban; and Messrs. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., Boston, U.S.A.

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YOUR SKIN AND COMPLEXION
can be kept in a Perfect Condition all the year round by a regular use of Beetham's La-rola. It effectively removes all Rashiness, Redness, Itch, Irritation, etc., and is a delightfully soothing and refreshing skin tonic. Of all high-class Chemists and Stores. Manufactured by M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

Treat your hair kindly

You desire fine, beautiful hair. Therefore you must treat it kindly - nourish it, preserve it, care for it by regularly using

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"For Your Hair."

This preparation has been used for over 125 years - it has proved its value time and time again. Do not try experimental remedies on your hair - get a bottle of Rowland's Macassar Oil at your chemist's. Also sold in a Golden Colony for Hair or Grey Hair. Rowland & Son, 51, Hatfield-garden, London, E.C.1.

MARTIN'S YAPOL STEEL PILLS
A French Remedy for all irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always find a box of Martin's Yapol Steel Pills the best of all for the treatment of the system. A lady does not use the medicine. Those who are suffering from these ailments will find the Yapol Steel Pills the best of all. MARTIN'S YAPOL STEEL PILLS

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

CHINESE, British str., 1,375, Sidford, 24th September—Mantle 24th September, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 FOOSHING, British str., 1,429, J. H. Hay, 24th September—Bangkok 16th September, Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 HUICHOW, British str., 1,221, Shano, 22nd September—Tientsin 16th September, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 LINAN, British str., 1,286, F. Pottinger, 24th September—Bangkok 17th September, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 PHUYEN, French str., 1,296, Ribault, 24th September—Saigon 20th September, Rice—Bradley & Co.
 OTOWA, Japanese str., 877, N. Hyodo, 24th September—Swatow 22nd September, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

CLEARANCES

IN THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.
 September 24th.
 CUPPING, British str., for Tientsin.
 PHOENIX, British str., for Bangkok.
 UNCAS, British str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

September 24th.
 ARTEMIS, Dutch str., for Palembang.
 CHINGCHOW, British str., for P. Paravai.
 CHIKANG, British str., for Shanghai.
 EIDER, Norwegian str., for Chefoo.
 FUSHIMI MARU, Jap. str., Yokohama.
 GLENCOE, British str., for Amoy.
 GUENALOGH, British str., for Amoy.
 HAINAN, British str., for Swatow.
 HANOI, French str., for Hongkong.
 LUCCHIO, British str., for Canton.
 SIKKING, British str., for Shanghai.
 TIENTSIN MARU, Japanese str., for Ching-wan-tao.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
 Per Phuyen, from Saigon, Mr. S. J. Johnston.
 Per Huichow, from Tientsin, for Hongkong, Mrs. Paget, Miss Paget, Master Paget, Mrs. Castle and two children, Messrs. McIntyre, Reeves, and Stewart.

DEPARTED.
 Per Yankin, for Singapore, etc. Rev. Mr. G. C. Brown, Mr. J. L. Bacon, Mr. H. G. Brown, Mr. D. Mackenzie and native servant, Mr. J. G. Gualterio, Mr. J. E. Mercure, Mr. H. R. Hauser, Mr. G. J. Howcroft, Mr. E. J. Howard, Mr. B. E. Thomas, Mrs. H. M. Irwin, Rajkumar Jaysingrao Bhosle, Rajkumar Shivaji Bhosle, Kumar Bapusaheb Ingle, Kumar Shankarrao Nesrikar, Kumar Bahasaheb Parnekar, Kumar Appasaheb Gharage, Miss E. Morgan, Mr. G. Brown, Mr. J. R. Powell Grant, Mr. Stoney, Mr. Buge, Mr. Parker, Mr. Peacock, Mr. McCubbin, Mr. Constable, Mr. Bullimore, Mr. Wingrove, Mr. Pallant, Mr. Ribbards, Mr. Elderfield, Mr. and Mrs. Wade and infant, Master C. Copeland, Miss E. Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. Mackie and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Owens, Miss M. Owens, Mr. and Mrs. Ansell, Mr. and Mrs. Mozley, Master C. Mozley, Mr. G. W. Catto, Miss E. Donaldson, and Miss A. M. Kerr.
 Per Fushimi Maru, for Japan, Viscount and Viscountess to child, Mr. and Mrs. G. de Bernedo, Mr. Kusumoto, Miss Coned, Mr. and Mrs. Dueto, Mr. T. Sasase, Mr. E. Hunter, Mr. J. D. Montagu, Mr. J. C. de Chaudia, Mr. Cobbett, Mr. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. R. H. Ragi, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Dr. and Mrs. A. Graham, Miss E. Cathro, Miss G. Grisart, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Grose and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Abe, Miss Hedd, Miss C. Morris, Miss Grace Ozario, Miss Grace and amah, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Stewart, Mr. R. F. Brown, Miss Best, Miss Ishii, Mr. F. Powell, Mr. J. W. Catto, Mrs. Finlayson, Miss Finlayson, Mr. Finlayson, Mr. R. Malcolm, Mr. C. Van der Beek, Mr. Hartholzen, Mrs. E. D. Haskell and child, Misses Silas, Mr. Nakagawa, Mr. Oita, Mrs. Ukita and 3 children, Mr. Inazumi, Mr. Yamamoto, Mr. T. Akagawa, Mr. Ono, Mr. X. K. X. and Mr. and Mrs. Stanion and 3 children, Mr. D. Gilchrist, Mr. K. Shibata, Mr. Y. Takatsu, Mrs. Hagnawa, Mrs. Kobayashi, Mrs. Kawabata, Miss Shirai, Miss Shimizu, Messrs. R. Mishima, A. Aki, Hara, M. Macphail, R. B. Betes, Ejiri, Hinahara, G. T. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Akutagawa and 2 children, Mr. K. Yokoi, Mr. K. Abe, Mr. Brockelman, Mr. L. Ozerio, Masters W. and H. Staley, Mr. and Mrs. Akimura.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The str. *Malla* left Singapore for this port on the 21st instant, morning, with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 26th instant, at about noon.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The str. *Mongolia* will leave Manila on Monday, the 27th instant, and will arrive at this port on Wednesday, the 29th instant, morning.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The str. *Empire* from Australia left Manila for this port on the 23rd instant, at 1 a.m., and may be expected to arrive here to-day, at daylight.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The str. *Mutira* left Calcutta on the 16th instant, a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 1st October.

SHIRE LINE, LIMITED.
Carnarvonshire, from London, is due in Hongkong on 29th September.

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VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "1," nearest Hongkong "2," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "3," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "4," together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG	SECTN	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & GLASGOW...	CITY OF HANKOW	Brit. str.	1	D. Ashbury	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 8th Oct.
LONDON	NORSE	Brit. str.	1	C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 7th Oct.
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	MALWA	Brit. str.	1	Toranaika	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 22nd Oct.
LONDON	MESSENGER MARITIMES	Brit. str.	1	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	Beginning of Oct.
MARSHALLS, LONDON & VIA CANTON, SO...	PAUL LEOAT	Brit. str.	1	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 7th Oct., at Noon.
MARSHALLS VIA PORTS	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 16th Oct., at 5 P.M.
VICTORIA, H.O. & SHANTUNG VIA KIELUNG &...	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 30th inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA & TACOMA VIA KIELUNG, SHANTUNG &...	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 8th Oct., at 3 P.M.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	PAATHAN	Brit. str.	1	A. G. Stevens	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	About 27th Sept.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &...	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	1	A. G. Stevens	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 28th inst., at 10.30 A.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &...	SHINTO MARU	Jap. str.	1	A. G. Stevens	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 13th Oct., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO	INVERIO	Brit. str.	1	A. Wallace	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 10th Nov., at Noon.
MEXICAN PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN	SEIYO MARU	Jap. str.	1	P. W. Grosvenor	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 27th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TAITUAN	Brit. str.	1	T. Sato	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 13th Oct., at 11 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	1	Shano	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 15th Oct., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	NIPPO MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Wheeler	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 15th Oct., at 10 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	Dillon	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	KUMBAK	Brit. str.	1	W. F. Richard	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 28th inst., at D'light.
KOBE & MOI	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	D. E. Davies	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	To-morrow, at 5 P.M.
JAPAN	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	O. G. Talbot, R.N.R.	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 23rd inst., at 4 P.M.
TSINGTAI & NEWCHANG	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	E. S. Jones	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 28th inst.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, FOOCHOW and Ningpo	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	Toranaika	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 30th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	J. H. Lishman	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 1st Oct., at D'light.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	H. B. Hetherington, R.N.R.	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 4th Oct., at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	A. Kobayashi	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 5th Oct.
SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	Murakami	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	About 9th Oct.
ANPING & TAIKANG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	J. S. Thomson	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
TAMBU, & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	J. W. Evans	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 2nd Oct., at 3 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	G. G. Leach	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 23rd inst., at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	Sidford	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 2nd Oct., at 3 P.M.
MANILA, & CEBU ILOILO...	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	V. M. Mesny	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 5th Oct., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	Okamoto	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 27th inst.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	T. Miyata	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 30th inst., at 7 A.M.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	F. Mooney	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 28th inst., at 3 P.M.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	B. S. Anderson	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 30th inst., at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	Kawashima	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 2nd Oct.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	Butler	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 1st Oct., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	D. A. Gardiner	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 28th inst., at 10 A.M.
MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	T. Konishi	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 30th inst., at D'light.
HAIPHONG VIA HOIHOW	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	D. W. Ritchie	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 30th inst., at 10 A.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	J. Robertson	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 30th inst., at 10 A.M.
HOIHOW & PAKHOI HAIPHONG	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1			

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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STAMERS TO SAIL.
 • S'HAU VIA SWATOW FOOCHOW & NINGPO "KONGSANG" Saturday, 26th Sept., 3 P.M.
 • KOBE & MOI "KUMSANG" Sunday, 27th Sept., D'light.
 • SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "LAISANG" Tuesday, 28th Sept., 3 P.M.
 • SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "LOKSANG" Thursday, 30th Sept., D'light.
 • SINGAPORE & SAURABAYA "FAUSANG" Thursday, 30th Sept., 3 P.M.
 • SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "WINGSANG" Friday, 1st Oct., D'light.
 • SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "YUENSANG" Saturday, 2nd Oct., 3 P.M.
 • SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "YATSHING" Saturday, 2nd Oct., 3 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
 The steamers "KOTAKO," "LAISANG," and "FOKSANG," leave about every 3 weeks, generally call at Shanghai on route for Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied, 23 days. This service is supplemented by the "YATSHING," "KUMSANG," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offered), Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied, 19 days.
 These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
 Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dally, Weihaiwei.
 Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaday, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Laruan.
 Telephone No. 215.
 For Freight or passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.
 Hongkong, 25th September, 1915. GENERAL MANAGERS [6]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., AGENTS.
 Telephone No. 215.
 Hongkong, 16th April, 1915. [25]

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The str. *Malla* left Singapore for this port on the 21st instant, morning, with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 26th instant, at about noon.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The str. *Mongolia* will leave Manila on Monday, the 27th instant, and will arrive at this port on Wednesday, the 29th instant, morning.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The str. *Empire* from Australia left Manila for this port on the 23rd instant, at 1 a.m., and may be expected to arrive here to-day, at daylight.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The str. *Mutira* left Calcutta on the 16th instant, a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 1st October.

SHIRE LINE, LIMITED.

Carnarvonshire, from London, is due in Hongkong on 29th September.

香港中外新報

CHUNG NGOI SING PO

(Chinese Daily Press)

PUBLISHED DAILY

is the oldest and still immeasurably the best & advertising medium among the Native Community.

Established for over FIFTY YEARS

Circulation largely throughout Southern China Indo-China etc.

Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents.

Translations translated from or into Chinese or Colloquial Chinese.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

HOMEWARD.

LONDON "MERIONETHSHIRE" ... Beginning of October.
 TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.
 SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PORTLAND.
 For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., AGENTS.
 Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. 10.
 Hongkong, 6th September, 1915.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO: EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.

S.S. "SALAMIS" ... From Hongkong: 1st Oct., at Noon.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

Fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and passage apply to THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamers Sails.

LONDON & GLASGOW... "CITY OF HANKOW" ... On 8th Oct.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to THE BANK LINE, LTD., GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1915. [942]

PRINTING & BINDING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE OFFICES

OF THE

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,"

WHICH ARE REplete WITH ALL THE LATEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE

APPLIANCES FOR THE PROMPT PRODUCTION OF

HIGH-CLASS WORK.

10A, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

VESSELS ON THE BERKE

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

For NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL, S.S. "FATHAN" on or about 27th September.
 For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.
 Hongkong, 19th September, 1915.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR

BATAVIA, AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL, AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"NORSE"

Captain D. Ashbury, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on or about the 7th October, 1915, taking Passengers and Mails for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MOLDAVIA," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by the s.s. "NORSE," proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and values of all packages are required. For further particulars, apply to E. A. BOWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1915. [1]

GLEN LINE (MCGREGOR, GOW & Co.) LIMITED.

FOR GENOA, LONDON AND HULL.

THE Steamship

"GLENIFFER"

Captain J. McGregor will be despatched for the above ports on or about the 14th Oct., 1915. For freight, passage and further information, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1915. [953]

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"INVERIC"

Captain A. Wallace, 4,789 tons, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY 10th November.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to THE BANK LINE, LTD., Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1915. [1009]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"ST. EGBERT"

having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 25th Sept. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 24th Sept., at 10 A.M. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1915. [996]

DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOK.

"Sir Henry Ponsonby is commended by the Queen to thank Mr. Darlington for a copy of his Handbook."

"Nothing better could be wished for."—*British Weekly*.

"Far superior to ordinary guides."—*Daily Chronicle*.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, MALTA AND YOKOHAMA	Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	5 P.M. 26th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS NORE OF CALL	Capt. D. Ashbury	About 7th Oct.	See Special Advertisement
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOVARA AND YOKOHAMA	Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	About 9th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and BOMBAY VIA MALTA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	About 22nd Oct.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TSINGTAI and NEWCHANG	"PAOTING"	On 25th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI and CHEFOO	"LUCHOW"	On 26th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI and CHEFOO	"HUICHOW"	On 28th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI and CHEFOO	"CHINCHOW"	On 29th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI and CHEFOO	"YINGCHOW"	On 30th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI and CHEFOO	"SUNGKIANG"	On 30th Sept., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI and CHEFOO	"CHENAN"	On 30th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI and CHEFOO	"TEAN"	On 5th Oct., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WAT RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".
MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINCHOW", "TAMING"
and "TEAN". Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest of Electric Light. Extra
State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN".
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSINGERS, MAILS and CARGO.
S.S. "ANHEI", "CHENAN", "LIANGCHOW", "LUCHOW", "YINGCHOW",
and "SUNGKIANG" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light, and Fans in
Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong
and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and
Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern
China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of
transhipment at Wosung.
For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1915.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid
Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying at 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHING"	Capt. J. S. Thomson	TUESDAY, 28th Sept., at 3 P.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 1st Oct., at Noon.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1915.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "MUTTRA," 4,644 tons, Capt. Holman will be despatched
for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 6th October.
S.S. "DUNERA," 5,389 tons, Capt. Munro, will be despatched
for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 25th October.

WESTWARD

S.S. "ITOLA," 5,857 tons, Captain Butler, will be despatched
for SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON and CALCUTTA on 16th October.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted
with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.
For Freight or passage, apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1915.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA

MANILA SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	8th Oct.	On 13th Oct., 11 A.M.
EASTERN	29th Oct.	On 2nd Nov., 11 A.M.
ALDENHAM		On 22nd Nov., 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful
supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.
All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.
For further particulars, apply to—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
AGENTS.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA.
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 28th Sept.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 12th Oct.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 9th Nov.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 30th Nov.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamer via Shanghai leaves at Noon.
Manila at 10:30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10... RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
" " " NEW YORK	£60. " " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45. " " " £68.

Passengers purchasing 1st or 2nd Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from
San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers
of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS
MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal MAIL Lines
and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

FOR CORONEL VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, LOS ANGELES,
SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE AND
VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Sails
SEIYO MARU	14,000—15 knots	Wed., 10th Nov.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN
VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	V. CIOTAT	On 4th Oct., at 5 P.M.

HOMEWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON AND PORTS	PAUL LECAT	On 16th Oct., at 5 P.M.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

Weekly branch line from Saigon to Haiphong.
Branch line connecting every four weeks at Colombo, for Calcutta.
State Rooms 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class.
Return Tickets to Europe available two years.
Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.
Special SUMMER Return Tickets (1st Class) for Japan to be used between 1st June
and 31st October, 1915.
TO KOBE \$135. TO YOKOHAMA \$150.
For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES,
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE,
YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	FRIDAY, 8th Oct., at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the
Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM,
PENANG, AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"LUZON" MARU	T. Miyata	THURSDAY, 30th Sept., at 7 A.M.

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KAJO MARU"	Murakami	SUNDAY, 26th Sept., at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	A. Kobayashi	WED., 27th Sept., at 10 A.M.

FOR HAIPHONG VIA HOIHOW.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU"	T. Konishi	TUESDAY, 28th Sept., at 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Foremost Line have Excellent accommodation for First
Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.
These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour
Office)
For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

H. YAMAUCHI,
MANAGER.

2nd Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATE
MARSEILLES and LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	* MIYASAKI MARU Capt. Tanaka	16,000	THURSDAY, 7th Oct., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	* YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. —	15,500	THURSDAY, 30th Sept., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	* NIKKO MARU Capt. Takeda	9,000	FRIDAY, 15th Oct., at 4 P.M.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	* HITACHI MARU Capt. T. Sato	13,500	TUESDAY, 16th Nov., at 4 P.M.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	* HAKATA MARU Capt. Kawa	12,500	SATURDAY, 2nd Oct.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	* IYO MARU Capt. Osumi	12,500	MONDAY, 27th Sept.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	* BOMBAY MARU Capt. Tanaka	8,500	TUESDAY, 28th Sept.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	* HITACHI MARU Capt. Tominga	13,500	FRIDAY, 15th Oct., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	* COLOMBO MARU Capt. Sakamoto	8,000	SUNDAY, 26th Sept.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600.	To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.
" " 2nd Single " 400.	" " 2nd Single " 350.
" " 3rd Single " 300.	" " 3rd Single " 250.
To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York	1st Return £201.30
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, Montreal	1st Single £25.
To Sydney, 1st Single £40.	To Melbourne, 1st Single £41.
To Yokohama, 1st Return £73.	To Kobe, 1st Return £73.15.
To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150.	To Kobe, 1st Return \$135.
2nd " \$80.	2nd " \$63.

ROUND-THE-WORLD, YEN 1,045.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER
TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1941.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steams to	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamer from	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO	about	about	MARSEILLES and LONDON	LES	LONDON
Sept. 26	NORE	Oct. 3	Oct. 8	*MOLDAVIA	Nov. 6	Nov. 13
—	MALTA	Oct. 17	Oct. 22	*KHYBER	Nov. 20	Nov. 27
Nov. 8	NOVARA	Oct. 31	Nov. 5	*MEDINA	Dec. 4	Dec. 11
—	NELLORE	Nov. 10	Nov. 19	*MONGOLIA	Dec. 18	Dec. 25
Dec. 6	SARDINIA	Nov. 29	Dec. 4	*MALWA	Jan. 1	Jan. 8
—	NANJIN	Dec. 13	Dec. 17	*MOOLTAN	Jan. 15	Jan. 22

* Steamers proceed via Bombay.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in
Hongkong at the time of booking.

FARES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon	3rd Saloon	Accommodation	Single	Return
LONDON	£74.	£28.	£22.	£28.	£111.	£210.
MARSEILLES	£70.	£26.	£20.	£26.	£105.	£206.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSIT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMERS	Leave Y.H.A.	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H.KONG.	Leave S'PORE	Due at Marseilles if calling	Due at LONDON
NORE	about Sept. 26	about Oct. 3	about Oct. 8	about Oct. 14	about Nov. 9	about Nov. 18
NAGOYA	Nov. 5	Nov. 18	Nov. 24	Nov. 29	Dec. 30	Jan. 7
NAMUR	Dec. 6	Dec. 10	Dec. 16	Dec. 23	Jan. 27	Feb. 3
KASHMIR	Dec. 20	Dec. 30	Jan. 6	Jan. 11	Feb. 10	Feb. 17

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON: 1st Saloon £38 Single, £37 Return, 2nd Saloon £42 Single, £43 Return.

FARES TO MARSEILLES: 1st Saloon £34 Single, £33 Return, 2nd Saloon £38 Single, £39 Return.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Owing to the War in Europe, Steamers and sailing dates available to be cancelled or altered.


For Further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Empire	Yasaka Maru
Nankin	Malta
	Fukumi Maru

[illegible][illegible]

FOR	ON WEEK-DAYS	ON SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Tu O	10.00 A.M.	—
Tai Po	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
Cheung Chow	2.00 P.M.	—
Matakok, Shatin and Shingshui	4.00 P.M.	—
Butterden, Antau, Ping Shan, Tai Kung, Santin, Stanley	4.30 P.M.	—
Canton, Wuchow and Sam Shui	7.30 A.M. Regis. 5.00 P.M. Letters 6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Macao	7.15 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.
Mongmoon	Except Saturdays	5.00 P.M.
Samtan and Samnei	5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Chamchun	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.

<p>KEEP</p> <p>It can be done by investing in one of our latest type desk or ceiling fans.</p>		<p>COOL.</p> <p>Call at our Show Room. Our fans keep the flag flying.</p>
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WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,
14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

Telephone 258

ON LONDON —	Telegraphic Transfer	94
	Bank Bills, on demand	94
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	97
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	100
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	103
	Documentary Bills 4 months' sight, 100	103
ON PARIS —	Bank Bills, on demand	247
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	257
ON GERMANY —	On demand	nom.
ON NEW YORK —	Bank Bills, on demand	42
	Credits, at 60 days' sight	42
ON BOMBAY —	Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
	Bank, on demands	135
ON CALCUTTA —	Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
	Bank, on demand	135
ON SHANGHAI —	Bank, at sight	78
	Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA —	On demand	36
ON MANILA —	On demand — 30 days' sight	nom.
ON SINGAPORE —	On demand	77
ON BATAVIA —	On demand	107
ON SAIGON —	On demand	8 1/2 p.m.
ON BANGKOK —	On demand	8 p.m.
ON BANGKOK —	On demand	85
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	11.20 n.	
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine per tael	59.70	
BAR SILVER, 100 fine	58.50	

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS
of the MEETINGS of the
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the
Session 1914.
REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.
PRICE 85.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1915.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTA- TIONS CASH.	RETURN OR BASIS OF LAST DIV'D.
BANKS.					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$188 buyers 17/400	8 1/2 p.c.
China Horse Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$ 0 1/2	8 1/2 p.c.
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	500,000	\$5	all	\$135, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$63, sales	
COTTON MILLS.					
Shai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	40,000	Tls. 59	all	T. 103, sellers	
Kuang Yik Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	100,000	Tls. 10	all	T. 154, buyers	
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	all	Tls. 90 1/2, buyers	8 1/2 p.c.
Lao & Kang Mow Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 90 1/2, buyers	
Swing Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	20,200	Tls. 59	all	Tls. 51, sellers	
Kwo Cotton Spin'g. & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 180	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd. (in Liquidation)	125,000	\$10	all	\$9 1/2, buyers	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$8	\$34	4 1/2 p.c.
DOCKS AND WHARVES.					
H'kong. & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$78, buyers	5 p.c.
H'kong. and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$81, sal. & buy.	4 1/2 p.c.
Shai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 10, buyers	
New Engineering & S. B. Works, Ltd.	150,000	Tls. 5	all	Tls. 9 1/4, buyers	
Shai and Hongkew Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 82	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$160, buyers	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	80,000	\$10	all	\$4 1/2, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$112, buyers	5 p.c.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	6,500	\$25	all	\$183	7 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	\$32, buyers	5 p.c.
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	5/-	all	\$5 1/2, buyers	
INSURANCE.					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$325, buyers	6 p.c.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$163, buyers	7 p.c.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$325, buyers	7 p.c.
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 166, buyers	
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$253	\$100	\$97 1/2	6 1/2 p.c.
Yangtze Insurance Association Ltd.	18,000	\$100	\$60	\$240, buy. @ \$ 75	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.					
H'kong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$109, buyers	6 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.	10,000	\$100	all	\$100	
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100	\$75	\$200	
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$7, sales	6 p.c.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$40, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 80	all	Tls. 105	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$72, buyers	6 p.c.
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat	250,000	Gds. 10	Tls. 37 1/2, buyers		
Mining.					
Ural Caspian Oil Corp., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	all	4/6	
Chinese Engineering and Mt. Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$1	all	\$30	
Bent Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$3 1/2, buyers	
Tromps Mines, Limited	160,000	\$1	all	\$1 1/2, buyers	
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$9 1/2, sal. & buy.	8 p.c.
	50,000	\$10	all	\$0.30, buyers	
REFINERIES.					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$132 1/2, buyers	
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$40 1/2, buyers	
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.					
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$0.40, buyers	
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$38, sellers	6 p.c.
H'kong., Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$30, sellers (comb. \$15 1/2, sal. & buy. pref. \$62 def. \$91, buy.	4 p.c.
Iado-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref. 60,300 def.	\$5	all	\$90 1/2, sellers \$35 1/2, buyers	3 p.c.
Shall Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	4,047,500	\$1	all	\$23	8 1/2 p.c.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	40,000	\$10	all	\$3 1/2, buyers	
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$29	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all	\$3 1/2, buyers	
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.					
Powell, Wm., Limited	21,000	\$7	all	\$6 1/2	7 1/2 p.c.
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$6.85, sales	9 p.c.
Yankee Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$16 1/2	6 p.c.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

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Printed and Published by HENRY AL

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